The Chicago Tribune.

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POLITICAL.

Contemplated Impeachment of the Carpet-Bag Governor of Texas.

Grant Declares for a New Cabinet in the Event of Re-election.

Charles Francis Adams to Be the Liberal Candidate for Governor of Massachusetts.

The Tour of Carl Schurz in Indiana a Continuous Ovation.

Appointments of Liberal Speakers for Illinois and Indiana.

A CARPET-BAGGER TO BE IMPEACHED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The unpopularity of Governor Davis' carpet-bag administration in Texas has become so intolerable that the impeachment of that official is contemplated immediately on the assembly of the State Legislature next fall. Responsible Texans, now here, declare that the Legislature to convene next fall will be elected almost entirely on this issue, and that the proofs of Davis' misdemeanors in his high office are overwhelming.

GRANT AND THE CABINET.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Now comes a distinguished Grant partisan, who had an interview with the President during his late brief visit here, wherein the President said that, if he were re-elected, he should make an entire change in his Cabinet—kitchen as well as parlor—keeping only one man of the present outfit—that one being Secretary Robeson. The latter will be retained not only because of his great naval services, but because, also, of the persecutions which he has suffered at the hands of investigating committees. These last two pet ideas of the President are not consistent with what he told a California delegation a few weeks since, to-wit: That he didn't care whether the people liked his surroundings or not; he was satisfied, and that was enough.

CARL SCHURZ IN INDIANA.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW ALBANY, Ind., Aug. 17.—Senator Schurz and party left Evansville on Wednesday night at [illegible] o'clock on the steamer Laralson, bound for Tell City. Rockport, in Spencer County, was overtaken early next morning. The aspect of things on shore indicated an excitement in the community. It was evident that some one was to be tendered a reception—if not, what brought the people from their beds at such an hour? The bluff overhanging the landing was immensely thronged with men, women, and children. A band sent patriotic music afloat to meet [illegible] the stars and stripes fluttered [in] the morning breeze, and the [sun] just peeping over the bluff, imparted a crimson tinge to all nature. The hills reverberated the cheers of the crowd. The scene was picturesque—the effect inspiring. Whatever the people, they were unmistakably in earnest. Their intentions were developed by the arrival on board of a Committee, led by the Hon. G. L. Reinhardt, who welcomed Senator Schurz to Rockport and Spencer County. They desired a speech. A mass meeting was ready in the Court House. They had been up since daybreak, expecting the boat, and should have a speech from Mr. Schurz before breakfast.

A mass meeting between 6 and 7 o'clock in the morning is a novelty in the experience of the oldest campaigner, and this was the first in the experience of Mr. Schurz. His voice was weak from the effects of the previous day, and needed rest to invigorate its power for the afternoon meeting at Tell City. But what could he do? Two thousand persons demanded a speech, and an opportunity to manifest sympathy with him as a messenger of peace, and reconciliation. He could not find it in his heart to refuse, so he jumped ashore into a carriage, and the procession, which had been in readiness for two hours, started up the hill for the Court House, band and banners in [front].

The Court House was in the centre of a compact and prosperous town, boasting a population of 1,500. The large court room was insufficient to accommodate half of the crowd that tried to push in. Among the audience were a large number of unbreakfasted ladies, and a score of negroes, black as ink, and genuine Greeley men, too. The appearance of Mr. Schurz in the hall was the cause of uproarious applause, which was repeated many times during his short speech. He spoke fifteen minutes—as long as his hoarseness would permit. One of the ladies presented him with a fragrant bouquet containing a card bearing the words: "To Senator Schurz, with admiration for the cause you espouse." He shook hands with as many as could get within shaking distance, and returned to the boat, accompanied by a committee appointed to escort him to Tell City.

As we saw of the patriotic people they were standing on the bluff, cheering and waving hats and handkerchiefs, as the boat glided swiftly away.

This was simply the beginning of the day's work,—a sort of appetizer to prepare us for what followed. The steamer swept by the smaller landings. Parties stood on the shore and sent their best greetings across the water in the shape of cheers, while flags were waved and cannon boomed. At Troy and other places where the boat stopped, Committees came on board, presented addresses, and were introduced to the Senator. Many came on to Tell City to hear him speak.

The Germans were enthusiastic everywhere and showed the strong hold their great countryman had upon their affections. The voyage to Tell City was like the progress of a conqueror,—a conqueror of the hearts of men.

Tell City is a German settlement in Perry County, having but few Americans in a population of 2,500. The people are intelligent and industrious, making a living by manufacturing chairs, furniture, wagons, etc. Among them are several '48 men, who left their native land, as Mr. Schurz did, for freedom's sake. The people all believe in him. He was there in 1860 and in 1868, and the reception he received yesterday assured him that his influence has not waned during his four years' absence. Everybody seemed to know him personally, and all rejoiced to see him again.

The town of Cannelton, four miles distant, joined in the meeting, and a joint Committee from both towns received the Senator on the boat. The names comprising the Committee are Dr. J. G. Bemis, J. M. Cowles, Frederick Steiner, David D. Hubbs, August Meininger, and Charles Steiner. A procession, accompanied by a band, escorted him from the boat to the Steiner House. He was weary, and attempted to relieve exhausted nature by sleep.

But no sooner had the arms of Morpheus embraced him than they were unlocked by the arrival of the Kate Kinney, a special boat, having on board 300 excursionists, who came 120 miles, from New Albany, to escort the Senator to that city. They had bands and cannon on board, and a bombardment of music and artillery aroused the Senator from slumber. Then they inflicted a public dinner on him, and pleasant post-prandial speeches in English and German whiled away a couple of delightful hours. In the afternoon he was received by the Turners, in the Turner Hall.

At 2 o'clock the speaking began. A stand was erected at Sherman Camp, on the hill, at the rear of the town, in the shelter of grand old woods. Including the attendance from the surrounding country, there were 5,000 persons on the ground. The scene reminded one of a fair. There were refreshment stands, horses and wagons, and family parties seated in the lovely shade. It was a universal holiday. Mr. Frederick Steiner presided, and when the multitude was brought to order, Senator Schurz spoke in German for an hour and a half, and in English for half an hour. His points were well received, and when he concluded three cheers were given for Greeley and Brown, and the band played the Star Spangled Banner. The demonstration was very successful—even grand. It was said to be the largest meeting ever held in Perry County.

The above despatch would have been forwarded from Tell City yesterday, but the telegraphic facilities were inadequate.

We embarked on the Kate Kinney at 6 o'clock in the evening. The boat was hung with banners, and mottoes complimentary to Greeley and Brown decorated the bulwarks. Mr. Schurz was received on board by the New Albany people, Judge A. B. Carlton welcoming him in English, and Mr. P. W. Gruber in German. The Senator responded briefly, and the Maennerchor of Tell City sang of the Fatherland with fine effect. The cannon thundered, the band added to the uproar, and, as the boat moved off, the multitude on the levee gave a parting shout, which was answered from the Kentucky shore. Up the river the stately craft glided, and joy and merriment prevailed on board.

As the shades of night fell over the landscape, we reached Cannelton, where the party from Tell City disembarked and returned homeward. Hawesville, on the opposite shore, turned out to cheer the boat, and a salute of artillery was responded to by the battery on board. The Senator remained on deck until 9 o'clock watching the changing panorama, illumined by the light of the moon, when he retired to seek the repose so much needed. Out of consideration for him the merry-making subsided into the quietness of night.

The early morning found us enveloped in a thick fog, which impeded our progress and made the voyage somewhat tedious. The rising sun dissipated the mist, however, and the boat swept past a fertile country studded with prosperous farm-houses, from which the national banner waved a salutation. Groups of people stood here and there at the water's edge, shouting with liberal lungs. Passing boats paid their respects, and everywhere along the route this floating Greeley procession was received with a fervid enthusiasm, the unerring harbinger of coming triumph.

I have given a somewhat detailed narrative of this unique voyage, for there has never been, in the history of political campaigns, a demonstration of such spontaneity and significance.

The boat reached New Albany at noon. The sun was blazing hot, but in spite of it the people swarmed all over the levee, cheering for the National candidates and for Schurz. Amid the music of bands and discharge of artillery he landed and was driven in a carriage, attended by an immense crowd, to the Mansion House, where he was waited upon by a number of prominent citizens.

It is impossible to do adequate justice to the meeting held in the evening without incurring the risk of apparent exaggeration. At least 12,000 persons are massed around the stand, at the corner of Spring and Pearl streets, from which Mr Schurz is speaking. Of these, probably 3,000 came from Louisville and Jeffersonville.

At half past 7, the Union Greeley Club, dressed in white hats and capes, and other clubs bearing torches, to the number of 2,000, marched from their several headquarters past the hotel where Mr. Schurz was staying, their bands playing, the cheers of the crowd swelling the chorus. Banners bearing effigies of Greeley and Brown were borne aloft; fireworks whizzed athwart the moon, which shone brilliantly, somewhat dimming the effect of the long line of torches. The stand was neatly decorated, and none of the paraphernalia of a great demonstration was absent. The windows of the [illegible] building, of the Opera House, and of the marble block on Spring street, were filled with ladies.

The meeting was called to order by the Hon. Jno. S. Davis, after which Senator Schurz began his address, speaking in English. It is hardly necessary to state that he was frequently and enthusiastically applauded.

Senator Schurz leaves to-night for St. Louis, to lie up for repairs. Incessant speaking for several weeks has impaired his voice, and continuous travel with but little rest for the last three days renders the recuperation of his physical energies imperative. He will start out with renewed vigor in a week or ten days, for the northern part of this State, and afterward for Ohio. He is vastly pleased with the result of his last tour. His meetings were much larger than those he addressed in the same region in former campaigns, and the feeling far firmer. His experience since he entered the State on Thursday last not only fills him with joy politically, but must be personally satisfying; for rarely, if ever, has so much been done for a man who was not himself a Presidential candidate.

THE NEGRO ROWDYISM AT COOPER INSTITUTE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The disgraceful rowdyism of the negroes in New York, at the Cooper Institute, Thursday night, in connection with Wendell Phillips' incendiary appeal, just published, are very general topics of conversation and editorial treatment.

The *Tribune* says: "In reading two columns of Wendell Phillips' preposterous letter, we have experienced no emotions but those of amazement and [illegible] to see a man of the genius and the antecedents of Mr. Phillips so helplessly under the control of blind personal animosity. But before he closes he allows himself to utter a word which ceases to be merely absurd and becomes criminal. He attempts to stir up an ignorant and excitable people to acts of violence at a moment when public order is already menaced in the South by the machinations of sordid demagogues. Mr. Phillips screams this wild cry of alarm into the ears of the nervous and frightened blacks, 'Vote every one of you, for Grant, as you value property, life, wife, or child. If Greeley is elected, arm, concentrate, conceal your property, but organize for defence. You will need it soon and sadly.'"

Mr. Saunders, the colored orator from Maryland, who was hooted and groaned down at the Cooper Institute, prints a card, in which he justly charges his reverend opponent in debate with inciting an already disorderly audience to riot by his many personal sarcasms, in lieu of speaking on the questions for discussion, as agreed upon. Mr. Saunders further says: "My opponent's appeal to the lowest passions of his friends, his efforts to widen the breach between the races, clearly tend toward the destruction and extinction of our people. If he courts this questionable position, I am satisfied he will have but few contestants. I warn the respectable colored citizens of our country against a repetition of these outrages, inaugurated by Mr. Garnett, and which he designs shall be attributed to them."

The New York *Herald*, which otherwise has been favoring Grant, has for the last few days had several long editorials pointing out the dangerous meaning of the Cooper Institute instance of gag-law among the colored voters. It says to-day: "The scene at Cooper Institute was a disgrace to a civilized city and was calculated to shake the convictions of those who have hitherto been most earnest in their advocacy of negro suffrage. Throughout the proceedings there was a display of ignorance, bigotry and ruffianism revolting to those who have been taught to believe that the ballot is the palladium of our liberties. Yet, deplorable as was the exhibition at Cooper Institute, it was orderly compared with scenes enacted in some of the Southern States. The fault does not lie with the negroes, but with those who strive to bind them together as a distinctive political power, by imposing upon their credulity and inflaming their passions. The incendiary speeches of Secretary Boutwell, calling for ceaseless enmity between the negroes and whites; the dangerous and unchristian letter of Gerrit Smith, in which the fierce hatreds engendered by slavery are invoked to make the South, in his own words, 'a hell of horrors,'—these are influences calculated to turn the negro into a demon, and to make the suffrage extended to the black race a curse to the nation." The *Herald* concludes by saying: "We warn men who are striving to excite the fears and passions of the negro race for their own political ends, that they are playing with fire, and the disgraceful scene enacted in the heart of the metropolis, on Thursday night, is only a slight foreshadowing of the evils they are bringing upon the country."

LIBERAL APPOINTMENTS FOR INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 17.—The Liberal Central Committee has arranged to send the following gentlemen to Indiana, to speak as follows: Governor John M. Palmer, beginning August 22, will speak one week; Hon. Lyman Trumbull, will make a few speeches on his return from Maine, Pennsylvania, and Ohio; Hon. Samuel W. Moulton, beginning after September 1, will speak ten days; Hon. J. C. Stoughton, after August 26, one week; General Black, candidate for Lieutenant-Governor in Indiana now; Governor Koerner, after September 10, one week; Hon. J. C. Robinson, after August 22, ten days.

The Committee has made the following appointments for this State: Hon. Edward Rummel, Secretary of State, Cairo, Aug. 28; Mound City, Aug. 29; Metropolis, Aug. 30; Golconda, Aug. 31; Peoria, Sept. 13. Hon. J. D. Caton, Chicago, Aug. 21; Decatur, Aug. 22; Quincy, Aug. 29; Galesburg, Aug. 30.

Hon. Benjamin M. Sharp, a Liberal Republican, has been appointed Elector for the Eighteenth District, in place of Judge W. H. Green, resigned.

Hon. C. H. McCormick, in his capacity of Chairman, has called the Democratic Central Committee to meet in Chicago on Aug. 27.

A MAMMOTH CORRUPTION FUND—CHAS. O'CONOR—BANKS.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The *World* calls attention to the statement of a well-informed Pennsylvania correspondent that the manipulators of the President's Ring in that State are preparing to put the enormous sum of $5,000,000 into this conflict. Simon Cameron alone gives $1,000,000. The chief field of corruption is to be Philadelphia. As the Board of Aldermen is obliged to appoint a Democrat either for registration or on the Election Board, they select their man and pay him for keeping his eyes shut. Cameron has made his own ticket in Philadelphia. Wm. B. Mann, in a meeting of the State Central Committee, called for the purpose of nominating another candidate for Governor, and throwing Hartranft over to appease the wrath of the whole, declared that the city would give 100,000 Republican majority, and he knows how it can be done. The Philadelphia *Press* (Grant) to-day has letters from thirty-two counties in Pennsylvania, from which it declares that in October the defeat of the ring and downfall of Cameron is a positive fact. The Lancaster *Express* (Grant) thinks Hartranft for Governor will run frightfully behind.

The Bourbons in New York City, led by Senator O'Brien, and inspired by the Custom House, are holding secret meetings and laying siege to Charles O'Conor, to secure his acceptance of the prospective Louisville nomination. O'Conor refuses to commit himself, and the *Evening Telegram* announces positively that he will not consent to be the tool of Duncan and Tom Murphy.

General Banks started for Maine to-night, to enter the canvass. His financial speech in this city has been postponed for a few weeks.

ORGANIZATION OF A DEMOCRATIC CLUB AT DUBUQUE.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DUBUQUE, Aug. 17.—A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Globe Hall this evening, at which a Democratic Greeley and Brown Club was organized. General George W. Jones, who was strongly opposed to the nomination of Mr. Greeley, was chosen temporary Chairman, and made a speech urging it upon all Democrats as their duty to support Greeley and Brown as their regular candidate. A committee of five, of which M. B. Foute, one of the Electors at Large of the State, was chairman, reported a constitution for the association. A permanent organization was then effected, as follows: M. M. Ham, President; one Vice President from each ward; W. M. McLenan, Secretary; J. N. Hill, Treasurer. A large number of names were enrolled, and a committee appointed who will canvass each ward in the city. An adjournment was had subject to the call of the President.

CONGRESSIONAL NOMINATION AT DETROIT.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Aug. 17.—The Liberal Republican and Democratic Convention of this Congressional District, assembled in Dearborn at 11 o'clock this morning. Each appointed a committee of 10 as a Conference Committee, with John Loomis, of Detroit, as the joint Chairman. They failed to agree on a candidate, their balloting resulting: A. Smith Bagg, 12; Stanley G. Wight, 8. This result was announced to the Democratic Convention after the noon recess. The Democrats then proceeded to an informal ballot. Bagg received 69; S. G. Wight, 18; Lester R. Brown, 3; Wm. A. Moore, 1. F. L. Seatz moved to make the nomination of Mr. Bagg unanimous. R. E. Roberts moved for a committee of 3 to invite the Liberals to a joint Convention. Mr. Garrison moved to go into a formal ballot to nominate a candidate, and afterward inform the Liberals of the result. This prevailed and a formal ballot was taken. Bagg received 78; Wight, 10; Brown, 5. The nomination was made unanimous. A committee was sent to the Liberals to notify them of the result. Meantime, the Liberals had taken one informal ballot, which stood Wight, 15; Bagg, 8; General A. S. Williams, 4. The Democratic Committee announced the result to the Liberals, and a motion was made that Bagg be nominated by the Liberals. This was opposed most strenuously, but finally passed.

LIBERAL RALLY AT PETERSBURG, ILL.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PETERSBURG, Ill., Aug. 17.—The Hon. J. C. Robinson, candidate for Congress in this (the Twelfth) District, addressed the people of this county, to-day, on the live issues of the pending campaign, arraigning the military-political Administration of General Grant in a scathing and convincing array of facts and figures. The meeting was the largest ever held in Menard County, notwithstanding it rained more or less all day, and during the time of the meeting. Still, the speaker, by his forcible and convincing logic, his powerful array of facts and figures, and his earnest, impassioned oratory, held his immense audience spell bound, while he fired hot shot and canister into the Grant Ring, laying bare their rottenness and corruption. His speech had a telling effect, and will have the influence of determining the position, and winning over to Greeley many of the reflecting Republicans. At its close three rousing cheers were given for Greeley, with a spirit which plainly indicated that little Menard can be counted on for a large majority for the Liberal ticket next November. Resolutions indorsing the course of the Hon. T. W. McNeely, our present member, who declines to become a candidate again, were passed unanimously.

GRANT MEETING AT COLUMBIA CITY, IND.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

COLUMBIA CITY, Ind., Aug. 17.—General John M. Harlan, of Kentucky, addressed a large assemblage of Republicans in this place to-day. He spoke for about two hours and a half, discussing the issues now before the people. Hon. B. Wilson Smith, Republican candidate for Superintendent of Public Instruction, was also present, and, at the close of General Harlan's address, was introduced and spoke for about thirty minutes.

CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS FOR GOVERNOR OF MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—It is stated that at a meeting of Liberal Republicans and Democrats [illegible] Charles Francis Adams to become the other candidate for Governor of Massachusetts. A telegram on the subject is said to have been despatched to Geneva.

EXTRACTS FROM WENDELL PHILLIPS' LETTER.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—In his letter to the colored citizens of Boston, Wendell Phillips says: "Sumner is the dupe and indorser of Greeley, and the tool of a conspiracy between Northern Copperheads and Southern Secessionists. The South has often announced—in the last instance by the lips of Jefferson Davis—that 'the cause was not lost, and must be won by getting possession of the Government,' and leaving us in the opposition. Such is the present plot, and Mr. Greeley's seeing it would never prevent his aiding it. That Mr. Sumner does not see it, is to me a matter of profound astonishment. At such a moment the regular Republican party becomes again the accepted and only instrument of resistance, and Grant represents loyalty as Lincoln did in 1861. If General Grant is set aside, who is offered us in his place? Greeley! I need not tell you, my friends, what Horace Greeley is. We Abolitionists knew him only too well. In the weary years of our struggle he had enough of clear moral vision to see the justice of our cause; but he never had courage enough to confess his faith. If events had given him the courage, he never would have had principle enough to risk anything for an idea. A trimmer by nature and purpose, he has abused even an American politician's privilege of trading principles for success. But for a lack of ability, he would have been the chief time-server of his age. I never knew till now any of his eulogists so heedless and undiscriminating as even to claim that he was a sincere man."

THE RESULT IN NORTH CAROLINA.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—A Raleigh special says official returns from eighty-four counties have been received, giving Caldwell (Republican), 94,165, and Merrimon (Conservative), 91,862. It is believed that the latter will not contest the election of Caldwell unless Greeley is elected President.

A Washington despatch states that a letter was received there yesterday from the Governor of North Carolina, in response to a request for a copy of his certificate of election from the Secretary of that State. He says:

"The result of the election, officially, will not be made known until after the Speaker of the House shall open all the returns in the presence of both branches of the Legislature, which does not convene until the third Monday in November. There are some fifteen counties yet to be heard from. Except in partial returns, the most heard from are semi-official, and it is pretty satisfactorily ascertained that Caldwell's majority will range from 1,800 to 2,500.

MOVEMENTS OF MR. GREELEY.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—Horace Greeley left Rye Beach at 9 this morning for Hampton, and, arriving at the latter place, called at the Granite, Leavitt's, Hampton, and other prominent hotels. At Leavitt's Hotel he was the recipient of an address of welcome, to which he accorded a short response. He then took the noon train for Boston, where he arrived shortly before 3. He was accompanied by Henry L. Stuart, of New York, who has been his constant companion since he left the latter city. Samuel Sinclair, Jr., met Mr. Greeley at the Eastern depot and escorted him to the carriage, and he was driven quickly to the Parker House, where he dined, rested a short time, and left at 5 p. m. for New York and Fall River.

SPEECH BY GENERAL R. B. HAYES.

CINCINNATI, O., Aug. 17.—General R. B. Hayes was at a meeting of the Republican Executive Committee, to-day, and made a short speech, in which he said he had been ill and was still suffering, else he would have been here sooner to answer to his nomination for Congress in the Second District. In the course of his remarks he said that if sent to Washington he would eschew the franking privilege and vote to abolish it. In the absence of a formal acceptance, the Republicans regard this as accepting his nomination.

SPEECH BY ANDREW JOHNSON.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 17.—Andrew Johnson made his promised speech to-day, at the Exposition building, in this city, to about 2,000 persons. It did not vary much from his Knoxville speech, though more elaborate. He referred to general preferences for military men for office, and warned the people against its evil tendency. Whilst speaking of amnesty, he asked amnesty for himself. It is inferred from this that he desires a nomination for Congressman for the State at large.

LIBERAL RALLY AT RICHMOND, IND.

RICHMOND, Ind., Aug. 17.—Richmond has been all in a blaze to-day for the Liberals. They had a large meeting this afternoon, which was addressed by Hon. Cassius M. Clay, and a meeting to-night, by Hon. G. W. Julian. Both were largely attended, and great enthusiasm was manifested.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Aug. 17.—The Republicans of the Second District nominated J. Rapier (colored) for Congress, on the first ballot, over C. W. Buckley, late member of Congress.

MUSCATINE, Iowa, Aug. 17.—The Greeley flag fell to-day by pulling away a chimney. A man named Shirley was severely injured by the falling bricks.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—A. T. Stewart has written to a friend in Washington that he has not given, and will not give, a cent to elect Greeley.

A large number of Democrats met at the St. James' Hotel last night. It was announced that Charles O'Conor would support the Louisville Convention, in which this State will be fully represented. Assurances were received from other States that they will also be represented.

ANDERSON, Ind., Aug. 17.—At the Republican County Convention, held here to-day, John O. Hardesty, editor of the *Herald*, was nominated for Representative from Madison and Henry Counties.

NASHVILLE, Aug. 17.—Alfred Caldwell, of Knox, has been nominated as Greeley candidate for Congress in the Third District.

Card from Rev. G. H. Robertson.

LOUISVILLE, Aug. 17.—Rev. Gilbert H. Robertson publishes a card in the *Courier-Journal*, in which he says:

"Suffer me to make a few statements respecting the terrible calamity that has so recently befallen me. The lady with whom my name has been so unfortunately associated has always occupied the very highest social position. I went to meet her at her urgent and repeated solicitation. I went from motives of pure kindness and sympathy. In the whole sad affair I am conscious of no criminal intent and no criminal act. I can prove, beyond all cavil, her exact identity; but I shall never be guilty of such dishonor, unless driven to the point where honor demands its revelation. By some drug or potion I was suddenly brought under a baleful and potent influence that overthrew my reason and bewildered my judgment, leading me into such insane acts and into such certain and frightful exposures. Out of the profound and awful gloom of these fatal hours memory can evoke but few detached and insignificant incidents. I shall not gratify a greedy taste for scandal by detailing them. When, on my return home that memorable Friday night, awakening from my delirium, I began first to reflect on what had occurred, it all seemed as a wild and unnatural dream. I did not realize the enormity of the exposure until startled by the revelations of the reporter. The next Monday morning I was filled with such sudden and unutterable dismay that my courage and my manhood forsook me, and I denied the truth. It was weak, was cowardly, was sinful, and for it I have suffered the humiliation and anguish of the most bitter self-accusation. I confess that at the coming of that sudden peril, so much more fearful than death, I was appalled, and turned coward to the truth. This is the first and last public statement I have to give respecting this terrible affair. I have no plea to make for myself except these facts. I have gone down into the depths and endured agony, humiliation, and felt the hot tears of penitence; but I shall not parade my grief nor grieve my stricken family. The Presbytery will meet next Tuesday. I shall appear before it and make a full and honest statement and confession, and to its judgment shall submit my case. I cannot close without acknowledging the deep personal wrong and injury I have done my friends; she who gave me such confidence, and also my unspeakable gratefulness to them for their ready and tender sympathy for mine and me in this dark and dreadful hour.

"GILBERT H. ROBERTSON."

War Department Weather Prognostics.

WAR DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Westerly winds, gradually backing to southerly, and clear weather generally will prevail on Sunday from Virginia to Maine. Clear weather will generally prevail from North Carolina to Northern Florida, with southerly to westerly winds, and from Alabama to Eastern Texas, with southerly winds, cloudy weather, and areas of rain from Kentucky northeastward to Northern New York and Lake Erie. Rising barometer, northerly to north westerly winds and clearing weather will extend eastward over the Upper Lake region, the Northwest, and Northern Illinois.

CARPETS, &c.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

GRAND SPECIAL SALE OF CARPETS AT RETAIL.

A splendid opportunity for parties intending to furnish this fall to BUY CHEAP!

Monday, August 19,

ALLEN & MACKEY

Will offer, for a few days, at their Wholesale Rooms, in the new iron front building,

180 State Street

Just South of Monroe,

The superfluous portion of the large purchases they have recently made for furnishing the Palmer Hotel, at a slight advance from cost. Buying in large quantities and at the lowest possible prices for this purpose, we are not only enabled to offer goods cheaper, but to exhibit a stock larger in the aggregate, and more attractive in detail, than ever before shown in this city.

A beautiful line of Moquet Carpets at $2.50 per yard; choice patterns of Wiltons at $3; Velvets at $2.25; Body Brussels at $1.75a1.85, and a large line of best English Goods at $2.

In fact, everything that we shall offer is at a price in currency much less than the present gold cost to import.

We shall be glad to have an examination of our stock by those requiring goods in our line, and we promise you in advance every advantage this purchase affords.

At our Retail Salesroom, on Monroe Street, corner of State, WE SHALL OFFER

Tapestry Brussels at	$1.25 per yard
Three-Ply at	1.50 per yard
Three-Ply, extra quality,	1.60 per yard
Best Ingrain,	1.40 per yard
Medium Ingrain,	1.20 per yard
All-Wool Fine,	.90 per yard
Cocoa Matting for offices,	.55 per yard

PAPER HANGINGS Retailed at Jobbing Rates. ALLEN & MACKEY, Corner State and Monroe Streets.

PROFESSIONAL.

The French Doctor, B. BRIARD,

From the Academy of Sciences, Paris, now Professor of the Chicago Medical Institute, has opened his Pharmacy and Consultation Rooms at 188 South Halsted-st, where all forms of diseases, whatsoever their nature, are treated in the most skilful manner.

Consultations free. The Dispensary is open to the poor every Wednesday, from 10 a. m. to 3 p. m.

All languages spoken at the office.

Those who have given up all hope of being restored to health are requested to give DR. BRIARD a call at his Dispensary and Drug Store, 188 South Halsted-st, corner Price place.

DR. BRIARD need not publish certificates of his skill, as his wonderful cures are well known to every resident of Chicago.

FLOORING.

THE GARDEN CITY MANUFACTURING AND SUPPLY CO., Cor. Twenty-second and Morgan-sts., Have the following in large quantities for sale, THOROUGHLY SEASONED: 2-inch Flooring, Dressed and Matched. 1 1-4-inch Flooring, Dressed and Matched. Inch Flooring, Dressed and Matched. Inch Georgia Flooring, Dressed and Matched, Yellow Pine. 1 1-4-inch Flooring, Dressed and Matched, Yellow Pine. Also all SHOP WORK DONE ON SHORT NOTICE. F. GUSTORF, Sec'y.

MEETINGS.

Masonic. Waubansia Lodge No. 160 meets Monday evening, Aug. 19, at 8 o'clock, in Apollo Lodge Hall, corner Twenty-eighth and State street, for work on M. M. Degree. Visiting brethren cordially invited. J. R. CHURCH, W. M. [illegible] ST. JOHN, Sec.

Attention, Sir Knights. Special Conclave of Chicago Commandery No. 19, K. T., Monday evening at 7½ o'clock. Business. Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited. By order of the E. C. JOHN WHITLEY, Rec.

Notice---I. O. O. F. A special meeting of the members of South Park Lodge, No. 488, will be held at Douglas Hall, corner Twenty-seventh st. and Cottage Grove-av., THIS (Sunday) AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, sharp, for the purpose of conferring the Degree of Rebecca. All members of the Order are cordially invited to attend. J. R. GARDNER, Rec. Sec.

Ancient Order of Foresters. Regular Communication of Court "Pioneer of the West," No. 5,519, A. O. F., at Foresters' Hall, 82 West Randolph-st., Tuesday eve., 20th inst., at 8 p. m. A full attendance is requisite. THOS. HAWKINT, C. S. M. J. McHUGH, Secretary.

FRACTIONAL CURRENCY.

$5 PACKAGES OF Fractional Currency TO EXCHANGE FOR NATIONAL CURRENCY, AT Tribune Office.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Great Inducements AT BRAND'S Photographic Art Gallery, No. 596 WABASH-AV., NEAR TWELFTH-ST.

To all those wishing to procure photographs of themselves or families, the following inducements will be offered for ONE MONTH, AUG. 14 TO SEPT. 14. For every dozen of Card Photographs ordered, a splendid TURKEY BOUND ALBUM Holding 50 pictures, will be presented to the one procuring them. Prices of Pictures not advanced, and will be made to suit customers. Residents of the West Side take notice. BRAND'S PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIO, 596 Wabash-av.

596 CHILDREN. 596 While your little ones are in GOOD HEALTH see to it that you take them to Brand's Splendid Photographic Studio, 596 Wabash-av., and secure good pictures of them. We make a specialty of Children's Photographs. BRAND'S Photographic Studio, 596 Wabash-av., near 12th-st.

TO RENT.

ATTENTION! Bankers, Manufacturers, Business, and Professional men. If you want to rent Stores, Offices, Lofts, or Basements. You should call and examine our extensive list. WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO BANKERS. Call and examine that elegant first floor office in stone front building, Nos. 116 and 118 Fifth-av., between Madison and Washington-sts., corner of alley, before locating. Fine light, substantial vaults and convenient to Board of Trade and Open Board. WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agents, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO RENT. A large list of stores on South Water-st, Lake-st, Washington-st, Madison-st, Monroe-st, Adams-st, Jackson-st, State-st, Dearborn-st, and Clark-st, corner of Monroe-st. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, General Renting Agents, Rooms 8 and 9, Bryan Block.

FOR RENT. When completed, 138, 140, 142, and 144 Wabash-av., a choice location for wholesale trade; 51 and 118 Lake-st., elegant for hardware; elegant bank rooms in "Speed" Block; 128, 130, 146, 148, 179, 181, 183, 185, and 186 South Clark-st. J. M. MARSHALL, 124 Clark-st.

For Rent or Sale. The two-story brick store 72x172 ft, Corner of Michigan-av. and Washington-st. Apply at the office of KEITH BROTHERS.

FOR RENT. New four-story and basement brick store, No. 289 Michigan-av. Elevator, and well heated. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, No. 144 La Salle-st., Otis Block.

FOR RENT. Stores Nos. 287 and 289 Kinzie-st., near Rush-st. bridge—suitable for any business purpose—at a low rental. [illegible] 42 West Madison-st.

LUMBER.

Hardwood Lumber! HATCH, HOLBROOK & CO., 265 Archer-av., and Corner Erie and Kingsbury-sts, Chicago. Milwaukee Branch---499 River-st. We Call Particular Attention to the re-establishment of our North Side Yard, and we invite Manufacturers and Dealers in the City to examine our Stock there. We always have on hand SEASONED Black Walnut Lumber of All Grades, and can offer Special Inducements to Buyers.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS OPENING. RETAIL DRY GOODS BUSINESS FOR SALE. Stock, fixtures and lease, with a trade of $400,000 per annum, which can be increased. Location the very best. To parties commanding $25,000 to $40,000, this is an opportunity rarely met with. Address TAPPAN, McKILLOP & CO., Commercial Agency, 85 South Canal-st.

HOTELS.

Continental Hotel, ANDERSON & CO., Proprietors. State st., corner Eldridge-court, CHICAGO, ILL. A new house, and first-class in every respect. Terms, $3 per day.

MUSICAL.

ANOTHER NEW PIANO! Another Great Success FOR STEINWAY.

For a number of years past, while most piano manufacturers have been attempting to secure for their instruments the great tone and sonority of the Steinway Piano by increasing the size of their instruments, Messrs. Steinway & Sons' efforts have been directed to reducing their pianos in size, while retaining and even increasing their power and the rich and musical quality of their tones. Their great success was shown years ago, and their UPRIGHT OR CABINET Pianos, which, far surpassing the more bulky and ornamental squares in every quality of tone, proved far more perfect as regards their power of standing in tune than any other piano manufactured. Their sale now is immense, it being impossible to supply the demand for them. With the issue of their recent circular, the Messrs. Steinway announce TWO NEW AND WONDERFULLY SUCCESSFUL PIANOS. One of these is a Grand, occupying less floor space than a Square Piano, but with all the beauty of tone and nearly the power of a full Concert Grand. The other new candidate for popular approval is destined to have a great success. It is an Upright Piano, smaller than any heretofore made by Steinway & Sons but with all the power and perfection of tone of the larger styles, costing only $25 more than No. 2 Square Piano, and so constructed that the key-board can be removed at a moment's notice, making it very light, also rendering it possible to move it through an opening only 18 inches in width. It has the full Upright scale, three strings, patent Tubular brass frame, and all other improvements of the larger Uprights, while THE TONE IS ABSOLUTELY PERFECTION. Specimen instruments may be seen at our warerooms, and orders will be received, to be filled as rapidly as we can receive supplies. AN UNLIMITED WARRANTY, as usual, with every piano.

SMITH & NIXON, General Agents for the Northwest, Wabash-av., Cor. Sixteenth-st.

FURNITURE.

NOTICE. We would most respectfully announce to the public that our ELEGANT WAREROOMS Are now stocked with a COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE! Of every description, and we invite a general inspection. N. B.—Office Desks a specialty. H. LIEBENSTEIN & CO., 443 and 445 Wabash-av., and 42 and 46 Peck court.

FASHIONABLE FURNITURE, W. W. STRONG FURNITURE CO., 353 to 359 W. Randolph-st., Chicago. Branch Salesroom, Wabash-av. and 2[illegible]-st. We call special attention to our stock of Low Priced Goods, suitable for present demands.

D. M. Swiney & Bro., MANUFACTURERS OF FINE OFFICE FURNITURE, Counters, Partitions, Rails, Cylinder Desks, Etc. FACTORY: 507 to 513 Kinzie-st., cor. Reuben. CENTRAL BLOCK, Room 37.

FINANCIAL.

COOK COUNTY SAVINGS BANK, Cor. of Washington and Franklin-sts., CHICAGO. DIRECTORS—William B. Ogden, Frank C. Taylor, William Lill, Henry B. Payson, George Taylor, N. S. Bouton, Redmond Prindiville, Mahlon D. Ogden. M. D. OGDEN, President. F. C. TAYLOR, Vice President. GEO. F. HANSEN, Secretary.

$500,000.00 TO LOAN, In large or small sums, on Real Estate, in city. Loans from $2,000 to $10,000 preferred. HERBERT & QUICK, 61 Central Union Block.

A. O. SLAUGHTER, BANKER AND BROKER, 328 WABASH-AV., Dealer in Gold, Government Bonds, and Local Securities. Will remove to corner Clark and Madison-sts. about Sept. 1.

$225,000 To Loan In large amounts, on first-class improved or to be improved business property. Apply at office of HUGH A. WHITE, 124 South Canal-st.

WANTED! Republic Certificates of Indebtedness. POTWIN & CORBY, 119 Franklin-st.

INSURANCE CLAIMS. I will pay a liberal price for claims or balances after dividend, Chicago or Eastern Companies, or Republic Certificates. J. N. WITHERELL, 388 Wabash-av.

Republic Ins. Certificates. Will buy the August or December Certificates, at full market price. R. D. STILES, 43 West Madison-st., Room 1.

$6,000 OR $10,000 Interest can be had, for cash only, in prosperous, desirable paying business. Address, with full name, PROPRIETOR, Tribune office.

Loans Negotiated On real estate, in the city or suburbs, at current rates. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 79 South Canal-st.

BUSINESS CARDS.

J. C. BARKER, Successor to Badget and Barker's Dramatic and Purchasing Agency, 172 West Madison-st, Chicago, Ill. PRIVATE THEATRICALS SUPERINTENDED. DRAMATIC INSTRUCTION, as heretofore, a Specialty, and under the tutelage of Mr. J. C. PADGET.

JAMES J. WALWORTH, (Successor to Walworth, Purse & Co.), manufacturer and dealer in Wrought Iron Steam & Gas Pipe, and Fittings, 225 Lake-st., Chicago. After Sept 1, 243 and 245 Lake-st.

HOSIERY. TURNER & GARDNER, 60 West Madison-st, Importers of Ladies' and Gentlemen's British Hosiery. Shirts made to order.

INSURANCE.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE AGENCY OF JAMES B. FLOYD, 168 LaSalle-st.

Underwriters' Agency, OF NEW YORK. Cash Assets,	$3,779,500
Union Ins. Co., OF BANGOR, ME. Cash Assets,	$600,000
National Ins. Co., OF BANGOR, ME. Cash Assets,	$500,000
Firemen's Ins. Co., OF DAYTON, O. Cash Assets,	$200,000

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO., OF LONDON.

CAPITAL, Gold,	$8,000,000
ASSETS.	$10,250,000

This Company's business is exclusively Fire Insurance. DAVIS & REQUA, Agents, 164 LASALLE-ST.

INSURANCE. MUTUAL SECURITY, HOME, GARDEN CITY, GERMANIA, MERCHANTS', FIREMEN'S, GREAT WESTERN, LUMBERMEN'S, COMMERCIAL, CHICAGO FIRE. "Security" and "Lamar," of New York, and other Eastern companies. Policies and balances cashed at highest rates. H. S. DIETRICH, 77 West Madison-st., Room 8.

REMOVAL.

REMOVAL. J. F. RATHBONE & CO., MANUFACTURERS OF STOVES, Have removed their office and salesroom to Nos. 38 & 40 Lake-st., NEAR CORNER OF WABASH-AV.

REMOVED. Charles A. Lewis & Co., Jobbers of Hats, Caps, Furs, Buck Goods, &c., have removed to their new store, 251 and 253 East Monroe-st. (Farwell Building), where they will be pleased to have their friends and others call and examine their new stock and prices.

SIMON, MEYER, STRAUSS & CO., WHOLESALE CLOTHIERS, HAVE REMOVED TO 96, 98 & 100 Wabash-av. CORNER WASHINGTON-ST.

REMOVAL. Cahn, Wampold & Co. (Late 164 Michigan-av.) Have removed to their former location and spacious warerooms, 60 & 62 Wabash-av., And offer to the trade their immense stock of READY MADE CLOTHING & WOOLLENS At Lowest Market Prices.

REMOVAL. Gimbel, Lindauer & Florsheim Have removed to their new and spacious warerooms, Nos. 102 & 104 Wabash-av., Where they offer to the trade the largest assortment of HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c., &c., In the latest fall styles, at lowest manufacturer's prices.

REMOVAL. DR. I. SNELL, recently on Wabash-av, now has his office and residence on Ashland-av, where he will be happy to benefit his old friends, and many new ones, by skill attained in thirty years' extensive practice. 82 Ashland-av, 3 doors from Madison-st.

REMOVAL. C. O. THOMPSON & CO., Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Have removed to the new and commodious store, Nos. 69 and 71 WABASH-AV.

REMOVAL. WM. WOODS, and LANFER & HILL, Commission Merchants, have removed to 139 East Kinzie-st.

REMOVAL. JOHN WOODBRIDGE and WALTER BUTLER have removed to Room 4 Kendall's Building, corner Washington and Dearborn-sts.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

BRICKS FOR SALE. 60,000 extra fine St. Louis pressed brick. 60,000 red Indiana pressed brick; will be sold cheap. Full assortment common red and white brick. DUNNE & SCANLAN, No. 164 East Monroe-st.

Asbestos Roofing Made on Linen Canvas, durable as Tin. Practically Fire Proof; no gravel used. [From Report of Judges American Institute Exhibition of 1870.] H. W. Johns' "Improved Roofing" is strong and flexible, unaffected by the sun's heat; practically fire-proof and water-proof; and is really an article of the first order of merit. (Signed) HORACE GREELEY, President, GEO. PEYTON, Rec Secretary, SAM'L D. TILLMAN, Cor'g Secy. Western trade supplied by C. L. RICE & CO., Chicago.

Improved Plastic Slate Roofing. Thoroughly fire-proof, durable and economical, adapted to any style of roof, steep or flat. The water from it is of the best quality. Can be applied by any one; is easily and cheaply transported. Tarred paper forms no part of this roofing. Samples sent on application to EDWARD THOMPSON, Manufacturer, 194 Peter-st, New Orleans, La.

BRICKS. 500,000 red pressed bricks ready for immediate delivery. Call between the hours of 12½ and 2 o'clock p. m., and see sample, get prices, and buy directly from the manufacturers, or address us through the Post Office. WATERBURY & MILLS, Manufacturers, Room 6, 167 East Madison-st.

WANTED.

TO CONTRACTORS. We want a responsible contractor to erect a building for us costing, say, $15,000, on leased lot. Will pay one third down, balance in 6 and 12 months, with interest. Address M 58, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE.

ONE MILLION AND A HALF DOLLARS' WORTH OF INSIDE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

The Chicago Land Company Desire to sell within the next few months their entire list of unsold property.

It is all situated between Chicago Avenue and North avenue, from Halsted to Noble street.

We offer entire blocks of water front, already docked, on the river and the canal, and entire blocks adjacent to the water fronts, both having railway track connections. Also, blocks of various sizes lying on the Northwestern Railway, with from one to three street fronts, and at moderate cost.

We think parties desiring sites for manufacturing cannot fail of finding satisfactory locations, both as to cost and convenience.

The attention of foundry proprietors is particularly called to this tract.

Corners of blocks can be had of two hundred feet front, with good depth, having light on three sides from streets and alleys, at prices as low as six and eight thousand dollars, or heads of blocks of three to five hundred feet frontage, with light on all sides, at comparatively low cost.

Chicago avenue, Division street and North avenue are all built to grade and paved right through the property to and beyond the river, so that teams have short routes to the locality over Nicolson Pavement, by taking any of the main thoroughfares from the South Division.

There are also several hundred RESIDENCE LOTS desirable to mechanics.

The entire property is offered in single lots, or in such lots or parcels as purchasers may want, and at prices so low as will insure their sale. The amount of cash payment will be fixed about as the buyer may wish—long extension being given to the balance at seven per cent. interest.

Apply to MAHLON D. OGDEN, Trustee, or H. B. BOGUE, Secretary, Office of Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room 24, northeast cor. Monroe and LaSalle sts.

FOR SALE. Two new three-story and basement marble-front Houses on Throop-st., opposite Jefferson Park; 16 rooms; all the modern improvements. Lot 50 by full depth. Location first-class. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL ESTATE AGENCY, No. 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

NORTH SIDE RESIDENCE PROPERTY FOR SALE BY Wm. D. Kerfoot & Co., 89 East Washington-st. 100x100 feet, corner Cass and Indiana. 25x100 feet, Indiana near Rush. 50x100 feet, corner Indiana and Pine. 25x100 feet, corner Ohio and St. Clare. 44x150 feet, corner Rush and Erie. 28x180 feet, corner State and Erie. 80x100 feet, corner Erie and Sts [illegible]. 70x150 feet, corner Dearborn and Goethe. 25x150 feet, Dearborn near Goethe. 25x150 feet, Dearborn near Chestnut. 110x150 feet, Dearborn near Schiller. 200x150 feet, Clark near North av. 40x100 feet, Kinzie near Dearborn.

The South Park Boulevard RESIDENCE ASSOCIATION! Organized Under the Laws of the State of Illinois. President—Thomas Hoyne. Treasurer—J. Irving Pearce. Directors—J. M. Walker; J. Young Scammon; Henry Greenebaum; John C. Dore; James E. Tyler. Authorized capital, $2,000,000. Temporary office: Branch Office of the German National Bank, 374 Wabash-av. Subscriptions to the Capital Stock of the Association will be received at the office of the Association. LUCIEN B. COLBY, Secretary.

FOR SALE. A large list of improved and unimproved property in all parts of the city and suburbs by WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

$2,000 WILL BUY A NEW 6-ROOM COTTAGE AND 50-FEET LOT, two blocks from Brookline Station, on P., Ft. W. & C. and M. S. Railroads. Same fare as to Englewood. A. J. GALLOWAY & SON, southwest corner State and Madison-sts.

A BARGAIN. 90x110 feet corner Harrison and Clinton-sts, at $225 per foot; easy terms; at 8 per cent. F. B. MARSHALL, Corner Madison and LaSalle-sts, Otis Block, Room 18.

TO CAPITALISTS. Acre Property in the vicinity of Great South Park, South Chicago, Washington Heights, and Englewood. Also, desirable lots on the leading avenues South Side. SHIPMAN & MORRAVER, 16 Boone Block, 130 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE. A FIRST-CLASS THREE STORY AND BASEMENT house, octagon front, with all modern conveniences. Baggage elevator from basement to fourth floor. Steam heating apparatus guaranteed. Lot 25x177 to alley, east front, on Prairie-av., No. 848. Apply to GEO. G. MERICK, 853 Prairie-av., or 372 Wabash-av.

STOVES, RANGES, &c.

Rochester Co-Operative Foundry Co., 157 EAST KINZIE-ST., CHICAGO, Manufacturers of the celebrated Double-Turret Moulder Hot-Air Furnaces, Gas Light Self Feed Parlor Cook, National Base Burner, Co-operator Cook, Pride of the Lakes and all kinds of medium and cheap heating and cooking stoves. Estimates given, upon application, for heating dwellings, school buildings, churches, &c. Satisfaction guaranteed. 157 East Kinzie-st.

TEAS, &c.

TEAS, COFFEES AND SPICES, VERY CHEAP FOR CASH. HONG KONG TEA CO., 14 & 16 South Halsted-st., near Randolph.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SPIRITUALISM IN ITS SPIRITUAL PHASE. Applied to HUMAN NEEDS and DEALINGS. MRS. S. W. JORGENSEN, 153 Park-av., near Lincoln-st. Hours: 10 a. m. to 9 p. m.

Arnold's & French Ink At Culver, Page, Hoyne & Co.'s, 118 and 120 Monroe-st., Chicago.

Seminary of the Sacred Heart, Corner of Taylor and Throop-sts. The classes will re-open on the 1st Wednesday in September. Entrance fee, $5.00; board and tuition per annum, $180.00; payable semi-annually in advance.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION. The firm heretofore existing under the name of Padget & Barker is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All business of the firm will be settled by J. C. Barker. J. C. PADGET, J. C. BARKER. Aug. 17.

DISSOLUTION. The firm of Burton, Stevers & Co. is this day dissolved. T. A. Mead retiring. Horace Burton and M. D. Stevers will settle all bills and accounts of the late firm, and continue the business, under the firm name of Burton & Stevers, from and after this date. HORACE BURTON, M. D. STEVERS.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

8 FLORIDA-COURT, THIRD FLOOR, front room, with board; also second floor in cottage-house, corner of Union-ave-ay Eldridge-court, to first class parties on 7

10 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—A FEW BOARDERS wanted; good board and clean beds at reasonable rates.

13 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—PLEASANT FURnished rooms to rent, with board. Day board, $1 per week.

16 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—A NICELY FURnished front room, with board and closet, to let; with or without board, in a very desirable location. Day boarders accommodated.

19 SOUTH ANN-ST, BETWEEN RANDOLPH and Washington—To rent, furnished rooms, with board, suitable for man and wife or gentlemen. Also bars.

20 NORTH SANGAMON-ST., FOUR DOORS from Lake—Pleasant front and first floor rooms, and first class board; also, a front parlor to rent to suitable parties.

39 PREAY—A NICE FRONT PARLOR, also single rooms, with board, for gentlemen.

46 WALLER-ST, ONE BLOCK WE-T OF MORgan, and one block east of Ilinois Inland av: a few young men to board in a quiet place, table first-class, and large ventilated rooms with the comforts of a home; washing and mending done in the house.

50 MAY-ST, BETWEEN MADISON AND Washington—Front furnished rooms, with board. Both, hot and cold water.

64 UNION PARK PLACE—PLEASANT furnished front and board in a private family for two gentlemen. Inquire at West Side Conservatory of Music.

65 CORNELL-ST.—TWO OR THREE MEN can be accommodated with good board, in a private American family. Call to-day. Reference.

69 WEST MONROE-ST.—TWO GENTLEMEN or ladies, furnished or unfurnished, at 126 Prairie av. Can be accommodated with board and rooms; also, day board.

75 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—CHOICE FURnished room with board. House new and first-class.

82 ASHLAND-AV.—VERY DESIRABLE LOcation; rooms, with board, from $7 to $18 per week.

85 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—A NICELY FURnished single room on second floor, with board.

90 WEST MADISON-ST.—FRONT ROOM, FURnished, for two gentlemen or a lady and gentleman. Near the Park.

100 SOUTH WOOD-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS and board for two. Two minutes from Union Park, one from Madison st cars. Price moderate.

111 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST, FRONT PARlor and pleasant rooms to rent with board.

118 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—LARGE, well furnished front room, en suite, or single; eligible for two gentlemen who wish a first-class table with home comforts.

115 NORTH PAULINA-ST.—ONE SUITE of rooms, and one single room, with board; rooms furnished or unfurnished; gas, &c., &c.; no other boarders.

119 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—GENTLEMEN wishing board can be accommodated.

144 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—FURNISHED AND board for two gentlemen. Gas and bath.

148 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—PLEASANT rooms to rent, en suite or single, with board; also first class table board at $4 per week.

152 WEST TYLER-ST, NEAR HALSTED.—Board for two gentlemen, front room; with table dinner; also for other boarders.

154 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A FEW GENtlemen can be accommodated with board.

172 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT rooms for gentlemen, with board.

173 WEST ADAMS-ST.—ROOMS WITH board, $4; day board, $4.

176 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—FURNISHED front room with board suitable for two gentlemen.

179 PARK AVENUE.—A SUITE OF FURnished rooms, or two large single rooms, with board; private family; references required.

183 SOUTH JEFFERSON-ST.—A FEW DAY boarders wanted. None but first-class need apply.

199 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—DAY BOARD are accommodated with first-class board for $5 per week.

202 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—A HANDSOMELY furnished front room, with board; convenient to cars; table first-class

209 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A FRONT suite of rooms, furnished or unfurnished; also a back parlor for gentlemen.

216 CORNER OF PEORIA AND FULTON-sts.—Nicely furnished front rooms, with board; good board, for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen. Brick building, with bath, warm and cold water, gas, closets, &c.

228 WEST MONROE—BOARD AND, FURnished rooms for gent and wife and single gentlemen. Brick house, modern improvements, good location.

231 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—PLEASANT rooms for gentlemen, with board.

262 WARREN-AV. WANTED, A YOUNG man to board with a private family; terms moderate; location desirable.

262 WARREN-AV.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife can find a large unfurnished room, with board, by calling as above.

302 FULTON-ST.—QUIET ROOM; PRIVATE family; meals when desired.

303 WEST LAKE-ST, NEAR CARPENTER—furnished rooms with board.

329 WEST HURON-ST.—A NICELY FURnished front room with board to gentleman and wife or single gentleman.

332 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—SUITE OF unfurnished rooms, to rent, with or without board.

335 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—SINGLE AND en suite rooms, with board, for gentlemen only.

336 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—A VERY desirable front room, furnished or unfurnished with or without board; references required.

337 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TWO GENtlemen can find first class day board.

339 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A LARGE ROOM, with closet, with board, for two gentlemen, or gentleman and wife.

359 WEST WASHINGTON-ST., ONE NICE large, front room, furnished, suitable for two gentlemen.

360 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—NICE FRONT room, with closet, to one or two gentlemen. Early breakfast and 6 o'clock dinner.

391 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—A HANDSOME-ly furnished front room, with board, for gentleman and wife or two single gentlemen; terms reasonable.

429 WEST MONROE-ST.—ELEGANT, FURnished and unfurnished rooms, with first class board and modern improvements.

491 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS FURNISHED, single or en suite, with beneboard; terms of suits and rooms, at moderate terms; day boarders accommodated.

546 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, at $7 per week.

566 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE DOUBLE ROOM and one single room, with board for gentlemen.

608 WABASH-AV, SOUTH OF TWELFTH-st.—Rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with first-class board, en suite or single. Table board.

609 WABASH-AV.—NICELY FURNISHED front room with board. Also, room for two gentlemen. References exchanged.

746 MICHIGAN-AV.—TO RENT, WITH board, for gentleman and wife or two gentlemen, a large front room, en suite or single.

499 DEARBORN-ST. (FORMERLY CALLED Dearborn-st.), near Twenty-ninth-st—Desirable rooms, with good board, at low prices for the season. Children by the week or month. Boarding or rooms.

809 WABASH-AV.—PENSION ANGUSTIC-Agard, an entire floor of house containing 10 rooms from $7 to $10 per week; breakfast at 7:30; dinner at 1 p.m. The house has been thoroughly refitted and will be ready to receive visitors on Wednesday, the 14th inst.

833 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOM and board for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen; terms reasonable.

South Side—Continued.

884 INDIANA-AV. CORNER MICHIGAN-st.—Can accommodate a few gentlemen with pleasant rooms and good board; terms reasonable.

839 MICHIGAN-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms to rent, with board. Also day boarders wanted.

922 MICHIGAN-AV.—ONE VERY NICELY furnished front room, hot and cold water. Good board. Price reasonable

977 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT ROOM, with board; for one or two gentlemen; also, few select day-boarders wanted.

1105 INDIANA-AV.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife and one or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with good rooms and board.

1050 MICHIGAN-AV.—A NICELY FURnished room with board; closet; hot and cold water; also unfurnished rooms; bars accommodations; terms reasonable.

1123 INDIANA-AV.—PLEASANT ROOMS IN new house; with board; large grounds, pleasant location. Reference required.

1147 MICHIGAN-AV.—A FEW PERMAnent boarders can find a delightful home in a private family; references exchanged.

1180 INDIANA-AV.—TO RENT, WITH board, a pleasant furnished room for one or two gentlemen; terms moderate.

1250 WABASH-AV.—A LARGE FURNISHed room with board, suitable for two gentlemen; terms reasonable.

A LARGE FRONT ROOM, WITH BOARD, FOR a young man, at 228 Fourth-av.

A FIRST CLASS BOARD AND ROOM FOR one gentleman in private family near Lincoln Park. Address, with references, M 24, Tribune office.

A CORNELL-ST.—TWO OR THREE MEN can be accommodated with good board, in a private American family. Call to-day. Reference.

A GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES, OR single gents can find pleasant rooms, en suite or single, furnished or unfurnished, at 126 Prairie av.

A NEAR THIRTIETH-ST., ON ONE OF THE avenues conveniently to cars and stages—Board for gentlemen and wife or single gentleman and wife, in a private family. House has all modern improvements. Terms, $7 per week. Address B 10, Carrier 37.

A ON WABASH-AV., BETWEEN THIRTEENTH and Fourteenth-sts, a furnished parlor and bedroom to rent, with board; first-class boarding house; terms low; private. For terms apply at No. 259.

A SOUTH SIDE HOUSE, 1181 SOUTH STATE-ST.—Day-top board with pleasant airy rooms, at $5 per week.

A UNITED STATES HOTEL, CORNER OF THIRD-ay Great-east and Cottage Grove-av.—Furnished and unfurnished rooms, with board, for families and single persons. Lake and city view.

A WABASH-AV, SOUTH OF SIXTEENTH-st.—Two furnished rooms, to rent with first class board, for man and wife or two gentlemen. References required. Address M 66, Tribune office.

North Side.

512 NORTH DEARBORN-ST.—TWO OR three gentlemen or gentleman and wife, can find hearth and pleasant room to let.

Country.

SOUTH EVANSTON—BOARD AND NICELY furnished rooms, for two gentlemen and their wives. The house has bathroom, and is near the depot. Terms reasonable. References exchanged. Address V 57, Tribune office

THE LAKE VIEW HOUSE, CORNER COTtage Grove-av and Thirty-ninth-st, has changed hands and has been entirely refurnished, and will now be conducted as it should be—first-class. Rooms for single or family. Invalids or not. Beautiful lake view and pure air.

Miscellaneous.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, WITH first-class board for gentlemen and their wives, or single gentlemen; a large parlor for four young ladies with use of piano, at $5 per week. Address M 8, care of Carrier 29

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY TWO LADIES AND CHILD 4 years old, two pleasant furnished rooms, with board, in the vicinity of Union Park. Address JAMES McLAIN 324 West Madison-st. Room 16.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG LADY WHO WILL give in exchange for board a fine piano. Best of reference given and required. Address V 75, Tribune office

BOARD—ABOUT SEPT 1, AND SUITE OF rooms unfurnished, except carpets, for a gentleman, wife and child 5 years old. Location West Side preferred. Address M 60, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG LADY WITH A WIDOW lady and family, where there are few and no other boarders. Vicinity of state and Twenty-second-sts preferred. Will not go beyond $5 per week. Call at 1129 Twenty-second-st.

BOARD—BY A TRAVELLING MAN FOR HIS wife, in a private family, where there are few and no other boarders. Reference given and required. Address A, 89 South Halsted-st.

BOARD FOR THREE THERE ARE NO other boarders. Reference given and required. Address A 78, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE ON the corner of Lake-st and Ashland-av, south or north of Twenty-eighth-st. Address, stating accommodations and terms, G 44, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY BY GENtlemen wife and child 16 months old; good location, near street railways; terms moderate; permanent if suited. Address, with terms and full particulars, G 64, Tribune office

BOARD—PERMANENT WITH A PLAIN, colored family by man of regular habits. Address V 52, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG LADY (SCHOOLTEACH-er) through the winter on South Side north of Twenty-first-st and west of State. Address W 50, Tribune office

BOARD—TWO LADIES WISH BOARD IN A private family; to be in or near no other boarders. Address C 74, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN private family, on South Side, about Sept 1. Address M 85, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND LODGING IN A PRIVATE family in Washington av, district, by a gentleman and lady, following single business. Must have airy bedroom, breakfast, and supper. Address, stating terms, F 88, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY GOOD UNFURNISHED ROOMS with first class table, for gentleman, wife and baby. Servant girl to room with other servants. In good location. Address B 26, Tribune office.

BOARD—A LARGE ROOM OR SUITE OF rooms, unfurnished, except carpets, in family of first class references, on South Side, and near Union Park. Address B 2, 636 West Lake-st.

BOARD—AND ROOMS FOR TWO, EAST OF Ogden-av, in a private family, for pleasant locality. Reference exchanged. 2 P. Tribune Branch office.

BOARD—BY A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, PRIvate family; on South Side preferred. Room must be large enough for two beds. Will pay fair price for accommodations that will please. Address, with full particulars (none others will be noticed) N 84, Tribune branch office.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG MAN OF QUIET habits, a single room, with breakfast and tea, in a private family. Address, stating terms, exceptions and reference. Address F 58, Tribune office.

LOST AND FOUND.

A MARKED POCKET BOOK FOUND — AT Nixon's Amphitheatre saturday matinee. Owner can have same by calling at counting room and paying for this advertisement. JAMES M. NIXON.

LOST—ON LAKE-ST, BETWEEN PAUK AND Loomis, a gold open-face set with garnets. Finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to Room 48 Central Union Block, corner Madison and Market-sts.

LOST—ON SATURDAY, THE 10TH INST., between Bank of Montreal, 277 Madison-st and Tremont House, a pocket book containing a number of various papers and other papers. The finder will be paid to any one returning it to the Tremont House.

LOST—FRIDAY NIGHT, ON HARRISON-ST, between Wabash-av and State-st, or on State, between Harrison and Polk-sts, a small carpet containing a pocket-book, with a small sum of money and some valuable papers. The finder will please keep the money and return the pocket-book and papers to 450 State-st., to MRS. CONNOR

LOST—A SMALL GOLD BRACELET, ON WEST Madison-st, about 5 o'clock Thursday evening. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning it to 434 West Madison-st, upstairs.

LOST—ON WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, AUG. 14, between C. P. Dexter & Co.'s depot and bond and bracelet. Finder will be rewarded by returning to Room 37 Central Block, 89 Market-st.

LOST—THE BOARD—FROM 754 WEST LAke-st, a black-and-tan dog; answers to the name of Spasy

LOST—ON LAKE-ST., SATURDAY MORNING last, a purple watch-paper case, plaid, lined with blue. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving the same or giving information at 138 West Washington.

FOUND—A CHACK—AMOUNTING TO A small amount of money, which the owner can obtain by proving it properly and paying for this advertisement. C. MULLER, West Side flower garden, 338 and 340 West Lake-st.

STRAYED—A LARGE B'K Y HORSE, BALD face, wash eyes, one hind foot white; sore from harness; any information given will be suitably rewarded by N. RUSH, Butterfield-st, near Thirty-seventh-st.

STRAYED—AUG. 16, FROM 212 PAULINA-ST, a small bay horse and sail. The finder will be liberally rewarded. By returning her to 546 West Madison-st, upstairs.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—A SORREL MARE, 7 blind legs white. A liberal reward will be paid if returned to L. McHONEY, 149 West Jackson-st.

STOLEN—FROM THE CORNER OF BRYAN Block, on Monroe-st, a light bay horse, with star on his forehead, and buggy with black box and brown running gear. A reward for their return to MILLER & FAY, 162 La Salle-st.

STRAYED—TWO BAY HORSES; WEIGH FROM 1,100 to 1,200 each; 3 and 5 years old; the latter has a small white hind foot, small star on left shoulder; the former, feet from knee down are black, with long mane and tail, name hanging on left side; on right side of jaw round about 2 years old; the latter, one leaving them at Summit to JACK WILBUR, or P. McFARLAND, Thirty-first and Wallace-sts.

STRAYED—FROM GRACELAND PASTURE, a sorrel horse, about 6 years old, with white spot on forehead; has shoes only on hind legs, a reward will be paid to the finder at M. FORBUT'S, 90 West Polk-st.

TAKEN UP—AUG. 15—ONE BAY HORSE, 5 years old; one bay mare, 7 years old; one bay horse; one bay horse, lame forward. JOHN L. BAKER, Brighton House

STRAYED—FROM CORNER OF MADison and Loomis-sts, a red Austian leather pocket-book and memorandum-book, containing papers of no value to the owner. R. J. KINGS, Madison and Dearborn-sts

$10 REWARD—LOST—ON JUNE 21, A SPOTted cow and calf; cannot have possession by this time. If not returned by 12th inst. the above reward will be paid.

$10 REWARD FOR RETURN OF A HEAVY silver watch, engraved with name of owner. N. LUDINGTON, 670 Michigan-av.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—MORE LADIES AND GENtlemen to canvass the city for an article sold for $1, never before introduced here; out of which $5 to $10 per day can be realized; apply at 146 West Madison-st, room 3 upstairs; at once

AGENTS WANTED—FOR CHAMBERLIN'S Pictorial Life of Jesus Christ. Sells rapidly. A novelty in political and popular literature. Contains a graphic history of the Republican and Democratic Parties. Illustrated circulars free. Agents address UNION PUBLISHING COMPANY, 185 Twenty-second-st, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—MALE AND FEMALE, for an entirely new article never been introduced. A. M. RICHARDSON, 133 West Madison-st, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR AUTORIOGRAPHY of Horace Greeley; 47 pp.; also the New National Political Manual, 1872. $1.50. Sent free with order book at one-half retail price. IRA S. SMITH, 240 Wabash-av.

AGENTS WANTED—TEN (10) LIVE AGENTS for the city. 89 Wabash-av.

AGENTS WANTED—FOR GOODSPEED'S Universal Centennial Cyclopedia; every citizen wants it; also for camassing goods. Address Goodspeed's Empire Publishing House, Chicago, Cincinnati, or St. Louis.

AGENTS WANTED—PROFITABLE EMPLOYment made by those who will engage immediately. Address, with stamp, for particulars. Improved Shuttle Sewing Machine. Stitch alike on both sides. It will stitch, hem, fell, bind, gather, braid, quilt, and ruffle—and sew from the finest muslin to heaviest cloth without basting or leather. For further particulars address W. G. HENDERSON & CO., Cleveland, Ohio, or St. Louis, Mo.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTY DESIRING TO RETIRE FROM the retail dry goods business will dispose of his stock, fixtures and lease on terms that will be found liberal. Location in one of the most thoroughfares and in city centre. Present sales at the rate of $60,000 per annum. Will be found profitable. Only large cash or wholesale jobbing stock of $15,000 to $40,000 a rare opportunity is offered. Address TAPPAN, BUCKLEY & CO., 30 South Canal-st.

A GOOD PAYING SALOON WITH BOARD in a big house on the South Side, $1,200, for sale at a bargain. Inquire at once over office, MCKEIN & FISHER, 118½ West Randolph-st.

A RELIABLE MAN, WITH $150 CASH, AND who can give good security for $5,000 additional, can learn of a profitable opportunity to purchase the interest of a retiring partner in an established wholesale hardware house in this city; none but those of unexceptionable character and undoubted business qualifications, and who can command the above capital, need apply. Address W 55, Tribune office

A GOOD FIFTY-DOLLAR DRUG STORE IN THE best part of the city, for sale at a bargain. MCKEIN & FISHER, 118½ West Randolph-st.

A FIRST CLASS GROCERY STORE, WITH A large run of customers, in the best business part of Blue Island-av, for sale cheap. Sales of stock on hand including horses and wagons from $1,000 to $2,000. Will invoice about $3,000 and upward. Apply to CHARLES SCHUMACHER & CO., 243 Blue Island-av

A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS MAN, HAVING $20,000 cash may hear of interest in an old established and safe business. Address, &c., 1 to 5 Bryan Block, corner Dearborn and Washington-sts.

AN EQUIVALENT INTEREST WILL BE given in a steam portable saw mill business to acceptable man with $1,000 to $2,000 to buy additional machinery. Address, stating price and real name for 5 days, U 97, Tribune office.

A NEWS DEPOT AND VARIETY STORE FOR sale. Inquire at 97 Clark-st.

A SPLENDID BUSINESS FOR SALE—DOING a heavy trade in dry goods and groceries in one of the finest cities of the West; part cash, balance on long time. A. W. ALLEN, 293 West Lake-st.

A GOOD LAUNDRY IN EXCELLENT LOCAtion; doing only well, for sale. Must be sold on the first bidder's terms. Apply to H. P. MERRILL, 123 West Washington-st.

A SMALL DRY GOODS AND NOTION STORE for sale; doing an excellent business; splendid location; cheap for cash or on time. Also, a rare chance to rent with dwelling or without. Rent of the whole, $60 a month. Sold on account of sickness. Address O 31, Tribune office.

A LARGE BOARDING HOUSE, DOING A splendid business, for sale, situated in the best location in the city, on the west side Lake and Randolph, having 45 presently 55 bedrooms. Will sell cheap for cash. Apply at 39 and 39 North Canal-st. Good reasons for selling.

A PARTY WITH $5,000 TO $10,000 CAN PURchase a well established banking business, or buy an interest in one of the best banks in the country. Address, with name and address, BANKER, Tribune office.

A BUSINESS SHOP, WITH TEN BATH ROOMS, all in perfect order for sale or will rent. A good business for good parties. Apply at 109 Clark-st, or address for three days, TRUESDELL & BROWN, 75 West Madison-st.

A FIRST-CLASS BOARDING HOUSE, NEAR Union Park, three stories and basement, for sale cheap. 28, Tribune office.

AN OLD ESTABLISHED RETAIL DRUG STORE for sale; one of the best paying stands in the city. Owner, doing a business of over $18,000 a year, is obliged for rest on account of illness of owner. Address M 27, Tribune office, for 3 days.

A FRUIT AND VEGETABLE MARKET, DOing a thriving business in one of the best local-ities on the West Side for sale at a bargain. Good reasons given for selling. Address K 34, care Tribune office.

A RESTAURANT SITUATED IN THE MIDDLE of the business portion in the city and doing a thriving business for sale, must be sold at once as the present owner is compelled to leave the country. Apply at 61 south Canal-st.

A SMALL STOCK OF DRY GOODS AND NOtions for sale at less than wholesale prices. W. M. COOK, 1 Bryan Block, Dearborn-st.

A FIRST-CLASS CIGAR STORE FOR SALE; a good trade; can be bought cheap if taken soon. 109 Clark-st.

A FIRST-CLASS STOVE, TIN, AND KITCHEN furnishing establishment in a good locality for sale; has a good trade already established; contracts for the sale of a large share of the trade in the vicinity; good closet; terms cash. No brokers need apply. Address A 39, Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

A BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY FOR SALE 329 West Lake-st.

A BUSINESS FOR SALE—$2,000 WILL BUY THE or will sell $1,000 one half interest, or will exchange for a first class horse. Call at 109 Clark-st, over confectioneries. Owing to my disability, I am not able to attend to it. Address for 3 days, M 82, Tribune office.

A BRASS MANUFACTURING WORKS FOR SALE cheap; for cash, good trade established, engaged to manufacture for the jobbing trade; gas machine and other small goods, or would take a partner with some capital in the business. Address T 76, Tribune office.

A CORNER GROCERY FOR SALE, FULL STOCK good trade, other business. NOCKIN & FISHER 118 West Randolph-st, or L. H. FRISBERGER, 1 Bryan Block.

A CHEAP—A RARE CHANCE—FOR SALE—70 sash and door manufacturers—2 full sets of sash and door machinery, nearly new, in the best running order, belonging to the bankrupt estate of Mowry, Clinton & Co., Menasha, Wis. Apply to W. D. BOYCE, Assignee, Menasha, Wis.

Also, the building containing same, 100x42 feet, four stories high, with engine, &c., and can be leased on desirable opening, and well worth the investigation of wholesale manufacturing business desiring to locate in a healthful city, where every description of help can be obtained. Apply to WILLIAM MYERS, proprietor, Aurora, Ill.

A CIGAR STAND AND ICE CREAM SALOON, IN the best location in the city, for sale cheap. Call at 91 and restaurant. Apply at 122 West Washington-st.

ESTABLISHED BUSINESS IN CONFECTIONery, cigars, and news for sale. Location central. Rent reasonable. At a bargain. Address ANNA, care Carrier 18.

FOR SALE OR RENT—HOTEL WITH 18 rooms, well furnished bar, billiard room, &c. Address M 95, Tribune office. 10 West Madison-st.

A GROCERY STOCK FOR SALE AND STORE TO rent, 518 Lake-st, corner Hoyne.

A GRAIN ELEVATOR ON N. W. R. R. IN IOWA for sale cheap. Will take part cash. For particulars call on or address R. J. GANNON, 249 East Washington-st, Chicago. A great bargain, for if I don't sell it I will rent it.

A HALF INTEREST IN A WELL ESTABLISHED job printing office for sale. A practical printer with $1,000 to $1,500 can secure a profitable business. Inquiring of 78, Tribune office.

ICE CREAM AND CONFECTIONERY STORE for sale at a reasonable given for sailing out; a bargain. 491 South Canal-st.

LEASE, FURNITURE, ETC., OF A PRIVATE boarding house on West Side for sale; good reason for selling; occupied by first-class parties; first class location. H 28, Tribune Branch office.

LEASE—FURNITURE AND GOOD WILL OF Lula Price's boarding house for sale cheap; bargain to permanent boarders. Apply at 139 Third-av.

LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A FIRST-class boarding house, containing 18 rooms, for sale at the corner of North Division, half a block from Clark-st, ten minutes' walk from Court House; this is one of the best chances in the city. Lease will be sold cheap; the reason for selling is owner's health. Apply on the premises, 140 Rear on Michigan av.

LEASE, FURNITURE AND GOOD-WILL OF a desirable Hotel on the West Side for sale; furniture new; lease of April 1, 1873; a liberal rent will be paid to any one returning it to the Tremont House.

ON THE WEST SIDE, NEAR A BRIDGE, ONE of the best retail liquor stores; must be sold on account of sickness. Inquire for one week at 74 West Lake-st.

ON ACCOUNT OF DECEASE OF PROPRIETOR, the entire stock of the boot and shoe store of MRS. FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY, 148 Michigan av, must be sold at once. In charge of CHARLES A GORE, 76 Monroe-st

SALOON AND FIXTURES FOR SALE, WITH 2 years lease; doing a good business. No. 15 West Indiana-st, corner of Union st.

STOCK AND FIXTURES OF DRESS MAKING and fancy goods store, 239 State-st, for sale; does a good business; store and two rooms, rent only $17.

TO MILLINERS, ETC.—THE WHOLE OR PART of an old established millinery business in Hyde Park making, in Amboy, Ill., for sale. Address Box 5, Amboy, Lee county, Ill.

TUBE TRY LAUNDRY FOR SALE, 201 WEST Lake-st. Doing a good trade.

THE GROCERY AND LIQUOR STORE, 7 Bremer-st, doing splendid cash business, for sale or exchange.

THE MOST COMPLETE LAUNDRY IN THE city for sale, and cheapest rent; call for six days at 113 West Madison-st, or 20 Fifth-av.

THE FURNITURE AND GOOD WILL OF A popular boarding house for sale; has at present forty boarders; liberal chance for retirement; makes money; satisfactory reason for selling. Address A 32, Tribune office.

TO A HALF INTEREST IN A GOOD legitimate business, paying 50 per cent, for sale. Address C 39, Tribune office.

$300 CASH WILL BUY A GOOD PAYING STORE; rent $15 per month; good and profitable business; stock of notions, groceries, crockery, and candy business, including building; no rent, Will exchange for real estate. Call at 1 Bryan Block, corner Clark and Randolph-sts.

$500 CASH WILL BUY A NEW ONE story building and fixtures, with five years' lease of ground; lease $100 per annum. Building has a fine store front and rooms in the rear, suitable for a saloon and family. Tribune, 7 and 8 South Jefferson-st.

$500 CASH WILL BUY A NEW ONE story building and fixtures, with five years' lease of ground; lease $100 per annum. Building has a fine store front and rooms in the rear, suitable for a saloon and family. Inquire at 7 and 8 South Jefferson-st.

$500 WILL BUY A CIGAR STORE CAN be rented cheap. Address B 15, Tribune office.

$600 CASH—GENTLEMEN, WITH READY CASH, to join me in purchasing stock of new goods at cost in an old established office business. 103 West Washington-st, room 2.

$2,000 WILL BUY ONE HALF INTEREST in store, with manufactory of furniture; paying business; will trade part cash and city property will be taken. Call or address WADDELL, 230 South Halsted-st

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—WANTED TO FORM THE AC quaintance of a widow lady of wealth and refinement located; having all the Christian graces; not over 35 nor under 25, of medium size, of domestic habits, possessing fine business attainments; willing profits and unwilling for 2 years to make a home of the city. Object matrimony. None but the proper parties need answer. References exchanged. Address, as above, Mary Esther Pelly, Ft. Wayne, Ind., Grinnell, Iowa.

PERSONAL—NO. 13: VERY DOUBTFUL.

PERSONAL—LADY IN COTTAGE GROVE-AV on Thursday about noon, would be pleased with address. 13 col 61, Tribune office

PERSONAL—PETER MORGAN, WHO LIVED on Lake-st, between Paulina and Loomis, will hear of something greatly to his advantage by writing to 13 col 61, Tribune office.

PERSONAL—A GENTLEMAN OF INFLUENCE desires a young lady of talent to study for the stage. All expenses defrayed. Address LEE, care Chicago Dramatic Institute, Healey Hall, 631 West Lake-st.

PERSONAL—JENNIE, LITTLE ONE, MEET me at Dearborn Station, Saturday night, at same time and place as last meeting.

PERSONAL—19 SEYMOUR OWEN NICHOLS, send his address to 19 Seymour, Room 19 Gitt Block, or call after Wednesday next, the 21st inst. Will be to his advantage. Also to my cousin Hattie Nichols.

PERSONAL—WILL THE PERSON ON OR near West Madison-st, with whom I left a gun, or money for safe keeping, on the night of December, August 8, please send his address to W. Room 1, 132 West Madison-st.

PERSONAL—WANTED A LADY COMPAnion, between the ages of 20 and 30. Address X 56 Tribune Branch office.

PERSONAL—MISS AMELIA PROPER IS IN the city and she will please call at 103 South Park-av

PERSONAL—A YOUNG WIDOW LADY would like to form acquaintance of gentleman of means, with view to matrimony, and assist in starting business. No trifler need answer. Address J, 77 Western Union, Chicago.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A HORSE FOR WHICH I WOULD EXCHANGE a new Wheeler and Wilson sewing machine. At Room B 18, Tribune building.

A GOOD HORSE AND TOP BUGGY FOR $125 at a saloon counter and shot gun—cheap. 82 Van Buren-st, in rear.

A GOOD FAMILY HORSE AND 3 HORSE WAGON offered for good, unhurtful loan; a bargain. Address P. T. S., 51 Bishop-court.

A BOOKMAN A SKINNER 193 TWENTY-second-st has just received another lot of top and open buggies, business wagons &c., from the celebrated Murray Manufacturing Co. Several hundred wagons entirely new to trade for brick and lime. N B For sale the best and handsomest Bird Dog in the state. Price $100.

FOR SALE—A BLACK HORSE, 4 YEARS OLD; good trotter. Can be seen at 195 South Park-av, in the evening.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND DEMOCRAT wagon, at 326 calalest. TUCKER & MORGAN.

FOR SALE—ONE SECOND-HAND OPEN BUG-gy, cheap for cash. Address X 37, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—GOOD BUSINESS MARE, 7 years old; good stock and harness; must be sold; leaving Illinois. Inquire at 1009 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE NOW IN STORE and arriving fine assortment of carriages of all descriptions, for sale low and strictly first-class work at popular prices. We call attention to light work of our own manufacture for spring trade. CHAMBERLAIN, SOUTER, HEATH & CO., 225 and 227 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—VERY HANDSOME 7 YEAR OLD sorrel mare, light mane and tail, fine driver, suits on ill harness, carriage and harness worth $400, for $250. Call or address No. 85 Vernon-av

FOR SALE—BORSE BUGGY, AND HARNESS at Howe's livery Stable, 717 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—THREE GOOD HORSES; THEIR feed and wagons cheap for cash or on time, at Springer's Iron Yard.

FOR SALE—THREE FINE HORSES, ONE SEcond hand road wagon, and one second hand shifting top buggy. A. W. ALLEN, 293 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—FIVE HORSES—ONE A NO. 1 draft horse, 7 years old;
One fine bay mare, 6 years old;
Three good drivers or express horses; all sound and kind; can be seen at 51 North Market-st, corner Mayo-st, near Fulton-st, or address C. H. J., 323 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE—A BAY MARE, 5 YEARS OLD, good family mare; quiet for a lady to drive or fit for any kind of business. Warranted sound. The owner has no use for her. Will be sold cheap, cash or satisfactory paper for her A trial of two days allowed. Apply Monday at 863 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ONE BLACK BORREL MARE, 6 years old; sound; gents; and a good traveling horse; also, open buggy and harness; or will trade for good sound family horse. 69 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A SQUARE BOX BUSINESS BUGgy at No 261 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FAN MORGAN MARES TROT 4 minutes; sound; kind; 5 and 6 years old; fine family horses. Call to-day at 760 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, MEDIUM SIZED square body Democrat wagon with Yonis spring seat; body, gears, same under seat. ROOM 15, Ella Block, corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.

FOUR HEAVY TEAMS, YOUNG, SOUND AND in good condition, can be seen at our stables, 2d and South Clark-st. DUNNE & SCANLAN, 165 East Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—GROCERY WAGON, WITH TOP, nearly new, cheap; a business of over $18,000 a year, is offered for sale on account of illness of owner. Address M 27, Tribune office, for 3 days.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, ONE set of double harness and wagon, almost new. Apply at 139 North Sangamon-st.

FOR SALE—A BAY MARE 16 HANDS HIGH, 6 years old, weight 1,100; can be seen at Newton & Co.'s stable, on Franklin-st. In quire at Room 10, Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—ONE PAIR OF DRIVING MARES; also one black mare, 1,200 weight, can trot inside 2:45, gentle for a lady to drive, and sound. Parties can be seen on Monday. Inquire at 304 Burnham-pl, on Monday.

FOR SALE—THREE GOOD HORSES FIT FOR any job-lness. One work horse for $150. 767 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—ONE EXCHANGE—EXPRESS WAGon, 2½ three days; 32 Camp port, corner Eighteenth-st.

FOR SALE—A LEATHER-TOP BUGGY, PHAeton, and open buggy. At a bargain; also harness and horses, 77 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—AT LOW PRICES, A NEW STOCK of second-hand carriages at 236 State-st. Also repairing promptly attended to by TUCKER & MORGAN

FOR SALE—A FINE 4 YEAR OLD BAY MARE, 15 hands high, sound and kind, and a fine driver; also a Block Democrat wagon, nearly new. Apply to M. R. WINSERMER, Dentist, 151 State-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR GOOD LOTS—good horse harness, express wagon, or buggy; call or both. W. K. WELLS, 173 East Adams-st.

FOR SALE—A SECOND-HAND PARK PHAETON carriage; also three spring carriages, suitable for livery purposes. Apply at 56 Fifth-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, 30 HORSES JUST FROM the country, work and driving horses, ponies for saddle and phaeton. 70 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SECOND-HAND JUMP AND SPRING buggy and harness; also, set of heavy harness, derrick carriage, machine, boring machine, grindstone, creosote saw. Inquire at 1009 Michigan-av, Sunday or Monday.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY property, 2 horses just from the country; war ranted sound; price low for particular. S. F. MARSHALL, 123 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—EXPRESS WAGON AND GOOD Hungary horse; see them at Brown's Livery Stable, 140 and 142 Fifth-av.

HORSE AND BUGGY AND HARNESS TO trade for a lot, and to pay the balance in cash. 1st West Polk-st.

HORSES, BUGGIES, AND HARNESS BOUGHT and sold on commission; first-class saddle horses and other good ones. ANTHONY, 17 Sixteenth-st.

IF WE EVER HAVE FINE STYLISH DRIVING horses, we have them now, and they are afraid of nothing. Call and see them at the Bryan Block, corner Twenty-eighth-st and Wabash-av.

I HAVE A VERY FINE STYLISH DRIVING horse for sale cheap; is not afraid of cars, which I will either sell or

AMUSEMENTS.

Review of the Past Week's Events in Chicago.

McVicker's Opening—His Programme for This Week.

The "Palace of Truth" at the Academy of Music—A New Vaudeville Company at the Globe.

Last Week of the Italian Circus—New Features Underlined.

Dramatic and Musical Intelligence from All Parts of the Universe.

There is comparatively little to be said about the amusements of the past week in a general way. Several notable events have occurred, however, which are dilated upon below. A new and beautiful theatre has been added to the brief list of our places of theatrical entertainment, marking an era in the restoration of the city, and a point of progress in the dramatic history of Chicago. Hooley's Minstrels closed a season of four weeks last evening at the Globe Theatre. Minstrelsy departs with them, only to return—so far as we are now informed—when Myer's new theatre on Monroe street is opened, about the middle of September. Hooley's theatre is making rapid progress. The side walls are nearly finished to the roof, and a large force of men will be kept constantly at work until the building is ready for occupancy. It is understood that the line of business to be pursued will be legitimate. Mr. Hooley commenced last week to organize a company, which will be full, as regards members, and as well selected as the lateness of the season will permit. The theatre is to be opened on the evening of the 9th of October, the first anniversary of the fire, a most appropriate observance of the occasion. The amusement outlook for the coming season is becoming agreeable.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

A large and cultivated audience honored McVicker's Theatre with their presence on its being thrown open to the public last Thursday evening. The occasion took the form of an ovation to the veteran actor and manager to whose energy and enterprise is due the credit of raising the beautiful place of amusement from its ashes so speedily. The play was appropriate for the time, because of its title, "Time Works Wonders," and a good one for the new company, as affording critical auditors little opportunity for unfavorable comparisons with other actors who had played the same parts. Our opinions in regard to the company have already been intimated. It embodies considerable talent, and can be adapted to a wide range of dramatic uses, without showing anywhere prominent ability. Mr. Lanergan, who will take the part of old men, is, perhaps, everything considered, the best of the new comers. He has a pleasant voice, a natural manner, a dignified stage presence, united with an intelligent conception of the work which is assigned for him to do. Mr. O'Neil, the new leading gentleman, with less stage experience, possesses similar qualities, and is destined to grow into public favor. Further experience of Mr. Powers, who is to assist Mr. O'Neil in doing leading business, is needed before an intelligent opinion can be given in regard to his merits. Mr. Barron, who will play old man second to Mr. Lanergan, lacks ease and naturalness of manner, and his interpretation of character—so far as can be judged from limited observation of his abilities—is wanting in intelligence, and delicate appreciation of finer traits and minute details. Mr. Blake and Mr. Barry have done fairly so far.

Not much remains to be said in regard to the ladies of the company. Mrs. Myers and Mrs. Stonenall are familiarly known, in their public capacity, to all our readers. Mrs. Blake, who will assist in doing leading juvenile business, has had much experience as an actress in various theatres of the northwest. Mrs Post, formerly of the Detroit theatres, possesses considerable adaptability to the parts of old women. The above, with the exception of some trivial parts, include all the people of the company who have thus far appeared on the boards of the theatre. The orchestra will have to do more careful and polished work before it meets fully with the approbation of the public.

Mr. McVicker delivered at every performance of the week an original epilogue written for him by Mr. W. W. Young, of Monmouth, Ill., and met on every occasion a most flattering reception. The poem merits the praise of being neatly and tastefully written, and appropriate to the occasion. The following is the

EPILOGUE.

As one who, gathering in his harvest-home,
Invites the faithful sharers of his toil
To taste the first fruits of his wine, and oil,
But finds his heart fail when his guests have come,

But so keeps modest silence in his seat,
Till smiles only smiles on every face,
He slowly gathers courage, and takes grace
To say his benediction after meat;

So we, since now the crumbs have been swept up,
—The fare discussed—the critic laughed his laugh
May surely offer on the host's behalf
The good-night greeting, and the stirrup cup.

Was it a dream! It seems but yester-night
We heard the croaking raven flying high,
A dismal voice against a flame lit sky,
And Hate and Fear flew with him in his flight.

"Caw! Caw!" the chorus shrieked, "The end of all
Has come! Unharmed the owl shall build her nest
In crannies open to the screaming West,
And o'er the sculptured stone the lizard crawl!"

The many pass; the chosen few abide.
Silence the vain complaint!—the idle boast!
A brimming cup! Here is the chairman's toast:—
A double health to you, O true and tried!

The castle of the Norway Ligurd grew
Out of the gray sea vapor, fold on fold,
Lured by the city of a witch of old;—
A greater marvel was reserved for you.

You sang beside your ruined altars—sang
Beside your blackened hearths—a song of cheer!
All hand in hand you sang; you laughed at fear;
Across the listening world your voices rang.

A breath!—a stir!—a dome! and lo! again
Behold the lifting dome! the pointing spire!
The buried city climbing heavenward, higher,
To its old seat among the thrones of men!

What days are ours!—what days of toil and sun!
How much may happen in a little year!
Strange! And to think, since last we gossiped here,
What kingdoms have been lost! what kingdoms won!

Friends!—for the fellow-toilers should be friends—
What need to bid you welcome to your own!
Strong was the hand that fitted stone to stone—
Strong was the will that shaped the builders' ends—

But stronger yet is fellowship! and strong
The cheer of steadfast hearts!—and some fair day
The pilgrim at your finished shrine shall say
"Behold the city builded by a song!"

Well! well!—The feast is done. Puff out the lights!
The carriages are waiting at the door.
Whatever is accomplished, something more
Remains to do, but every gain requites.

Remember, if the harvest be but small,
'Twas reaped and garnered from a wasted land,
And so, before we part, let's stretch a hand
Across the board, and say: "God bless us all!"

The programme for this week is "Article 47," a French play, and therefore sensational. It was brought out with great care at the Fifth Avenue Theatre, New York, last season, and met with extraordinary success for many weeks. The plot hinges upon the fortunes of a French woman called *Cora*, who is disfigured by her lover in a moment of passion, and is instrumental in sending him to the galleys for five years, as a punishment for his crime. But her love for him still burns fierce within her, and her efforts in after years to prevent him from marrying a rival, form a strange and passionate sequel to the story, which ends with the madness and death of the heroine. The piece admits of much scenic display, and fierce intensity of acting on the part of the actress sustaining the *role* of *Cora*.

"Article 47" will be followed by "Saratoga," which will in due time be succeeded by a succession of brilliant stars, among whom will be Charlotte Cushman and Lester Wallack.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The panorama of the Chicago fire was withdrawn from the stage of the Academy last night, after a tolerably successful run. The "Palace of Truth," which has been for some time advertised, will be played for the first time to-morrow evening. Elaborate preparations have been made for its presentation. New scenery has been painted, new effects prepared, and there will be a ballet, including Signorina Theresa Antonino, one of the best *premieures danseuses* in America. The following is the plot of the piece: A King and Queen, their daughter, a young Prince to whom the daughter is betrothed, and a group of courtiers, are spending the summer at one of the King's country houses. The King having reason to doubt the good faith of certain members of his Court, takes them to a neighboring fairy palace, which possesses the property of causing all who enter it to speak the truth on all occasions, without being aware that they are doing so. As the King and Queen alone are in possession of the secret, the members of the Court express themselves to the King and to each other in very plain terms, believing, all the while, they are conducting their conversation according to the strictest rules of court etiquette. The company will be entirely new, and will include Mrs. Susan Denin, Mr. George Giddens, and others of ability. With its new appointments and brilliant scenery, the play is likely to hold its own successfully among the increased attractions of the coming week. Next week Miss Augusta Dargon, who played at Hooley's Opera House last fall before the fire, will appear at the Academy in some specialty new to the theatres of the city.

THE GLOBE THEATRE.

The Globe Theatre has been leased by Colonel Wood, of this city, and William E. Sinn, lately of Baltimore, and will in future be run as a vaudeville theatre, with all the various peculiar attractions incidental to that line of business. The management announce as the principles by which they are to be governed, perfect order about the theatre, frequent change of performers, no tedious waits between different portions of the programme, two matinees weekly, and the employment of the best managerial skill that can be found. A large number of western stars, and every special song and dance artists, among whom is Ella Chapman, of the troupe of the Chapman Sisters, Bobby Newcomb, Miss Lena Warren, Martha Wren, Maggie Gray, and D. L. Morris. Miss Betty Remmelsburg, premier danseuse, is said to compare favorably in skill and personal beauty with Betty Rigl. Other danseuses are Miles Sophia Remmelsburg, Sue Summerfield, Marie Bogart, Minnie Weigel, Maggie Summers, and Kate Wilson.

SUNDAY EVENING CONCERT.

A concert is to be given at the Academy of Music to-night of a strictly secular kind, with a programme composed of operatic melodies, interspersed with readings. The principal artists will be Messrs. Shultze and Goodwillie, and Miss Fannie Goodwin, with Mr. Clark Reynolds as an accompanist, and Miss Susan Denin as the reader. The entertainment is worthy of patronage, and will undoubtedly attract a large number of people upon whom the quiet and monotony of the sacred evening hours hang heavily.

TURNER HALL.

The programme of the concert at Turner Hall to-night is as follows:

1.	Chicago Turner March	Vass
2.	Jubilee Overture	Kalliwoda
3.	Waltz—Artists' Life	Strauss
4.	Potpourri—The Opera Glass	Dietho
5.	Caprice Heroique	Kontsky
6.	Eveline Polka Mazurka	E Bach
	Express Gallop	Sillenberg
7.	Overture to Martha	Flotow
8.	Potpourri—Recollections of 1848	Meyer
9.	Crispino Quadrille	Strauss

CHIARINI'S CIRCUS

remains another week at Nixon's Amphitheatre, this being positively the last week. Among the new features to be introduced are carpet leaps and pyramids by the company; mythological poses by Katie Halloway; musical melange, with Italian songs, by the Recheda family; Othello, a Blackhawk colt, exhibited by Signor Chiarini; a monkey equestrian; new acts by Belen and Theodore Cuba; and Signor Chiarini's equestrian act with the Belmont colt, General Grant.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC GOSSIP.

The opera of "Fidelio" was produced at the Apollo Garden, St. Louis, last week....The sensational play, "One Wife," was produced at the Arch Street Theatre last week with only moderate success. The Vokes Family were at the Walnut Street Theatre in the meantime, doing a good business....Last week, in Boston, Fox closed his engagement at the Globe Theatre. Emerson's Minstrels follow....In New York last week the attractions at the various theatres were as follows: At Wood's Museum, Mr. Chanfrau; at the Olympic, Lingard; at Wallack's, the Lydia Thompson troupe in "Blue Beard;" at Central Park Garden, the Thomas Orchestra. The Theatre Comique opens for the season to-morrow night. Booth's Theatre will also be thrown open to the public at the same time, the play being "The Bells," with Mr. J. W. Wallack in the leading *role*. The lighter amusements are doing tolerably....Counting the stage mechanics, it is said that 260 persons will assist at the first production of "Le Roi Carotte," by Mr. Daly, at the Grand Opera House....Miss Lilian Adelaide Neilson, whose impersonations of *Juliet* and *Rosalind* are said to be the finest renderings of Shakspearean parts now on the stage, will in a few weeks play her round of characters at Booth's Theatre....The San Francisco Minstrels have leased St. James Theatre, New York, for the coming season. Bryant's Minstrels return to the Twenty-third Street Opera House on September 2....Andrew Heatherington, the leader of the Irish band which performed at the Coliseum during the Jubilee, has been arrested for debt contracted on fraudulent representations. Heatherington persuaded twenty-three members of the band to forfeit their *return-passage* tickets and make a tour of the country, giving concerts. He agreed to give each man $21 a week, and to the party 25 per cent of the profit of the tour of two months. He represented himself as being worth a considerable amount, and undertook to guarantee the men their wages, but failed to do so. He has paid his men only once in three weeks, and then contrived to get them to lend him the money again. The tour has not been very successful, and the men have been obliged to pay their own expense bills in order to save their personal property. The band will continue their concerts minus their leader....McVicker has sold his Long Branch cottage to Maggie Mitchell....Offenbach's real name is Jacob Bier. We shall learn next that the patronymic of Strauss is Lager....Mlle. Silly is to receive $5,000 a month at St. Petersburg....Madame Ristori's daughter is about to be married in Paris....The Boston Handel and Haydn Society was organized in 1816....Henri Drayton's funeral services were held in "The Little Church Around the Corner."...Mlle Morlacchi, during her summer's rest, has been studying hard and preparing new specialties which will give her dancing and pantomimic accomplishments more scope than anything in which she has yet appeared in America....Mr. George L. Osgood, the tenor singer, who has acquired so great a reputation abroad, was a classmate at Harvard with some of the young men of Cincinnati. Osgood at that time displayed surprising musical capacities which, it appears, have been developed to such an extent as to bring him before the public, a profession he adopts from choice and not necessity, for he is said to be a gentleman of wealth. Osgood has the rare accomplishment of singing perfectly the songs of Schuman, Schubert, and Franz....The last concert of the French Band in New York was attended with much enthusiasm, and some formalities. Medals were presented to the members, and an address in behalf of the French citizens of New York was delivered by M. Mercier, of the *Courrier des Etats Unis*....The Georgia Minstrels are making the tour of the provincial towns of New York....Not a theatre is open in Albany....The celebrated tenor, Herr Sontheim, has retired from the lyric stage, *Lionello*, in Herr Flotow's "Marta," being his last part at Stuttgart. He is considered to be one of the greatest of living tenors....It is stated that Signor Mario has been singing at Rome, privately at Court, with decided success, the Italian journals affirming that the freshness of his voice has returned. National opera seems to be gaining ground in Russia, for no less than three new works are in preparation at the St. Petersburg Maria Theatre, namely "Pskowidianka," by Rimski Korsakoff; "Boris Gondounoff," by Mussorgski, and "Opritchnik," by Tschaikowski. Pretty little names, all of them....Mr. Tom Taylor's new play, "Dead or Alive" achieved only a partial success in London....The great composers seem to have chosen unmusical wives, and it may have been a very sensible practice. Mme. Offenbach says she detests music. Mme. Verdi never goes to the opera. Mme Gounod is a devout member of the church, and thinks her husband did wrong in composing anything for the stage....The satire of Sardou in "Rabagas" upon Ollivier, is said to be fearfully bitter....A new American prima donna named Isabella Brush has recently created something of a sensation in Milan by her excellent singing in Rossini's opera of "Moses." The gravest of the New York papers are giving full analyses of the play of "Le Roi Carotte."...Mrs. Moulton declares her intention this year to sing only in oratorio....Mr. J. Grau has engaged a new opera bouffe troupe of which Aimee will be the bright particular star. "Genevieve de Brabant" will be revived, an opera whose past splendors under the management of Mr. Grau will be remembered. The properties are still in New York and will be again used for the same purpose....The season of Italian opera in New York will commence September 30, and continue until December 12....Adelina Patti is certainly coming to the United States in the fall of 1873....Mrs. Macready will play at the New York Academy a short engagement, commencing Sept. 9, prior to starting on a provincial tour....Actors have a peculiar style of joking, according to Mr. J. R. Planche. He says in his "Recollections" that Munden never saw me in the street that he did not get astride his great cotton umbrella and ride up to me like a boy on a stick. Wallack and Tom Cooke would gravely meet, remove with stolid countenances *each other's* hat, bow ceremoniously, replace it, and pass on without exchanging a word, to the astonishment of the beholders. Meadows continually would seat himself on the curb-stone opposite my house after we became neighbors, in Michael's Grove, Brompton, with his hat in his hand, like a beggar, utterly regardless of passing strangers, and remain in that attitude till I or some of my family caught sight of him, and threw him a half-penny, or threatened him with the police. The peculiarity of these absurdities was that they were never premeditated, but were the offspring of mere 'gaiete de cœur.'...John Robinson's new theatre in Cincinnati will be ready for occupancy about the 1st of October.

MISS KELLOGG IN A NEW ROLE.

Gounod's "Mireille" will be produced in New York during the coming opera season, with Miss Kellogg in the leading part. The London *Musical World* says of this opera and the prima donna:

Mr. Max Maretzek, Director of the New York Academy of Music, having in Miss Clara Louise Kellogg and other artists belonging to his company the material for a very strong cast of M. Gounod's "Mireille," is sufficient guarantee that every justice will be done to it. Moreover, it would be difficult to name an artist now on the stage more suited in every way, physically and otherwise, to represent M. Gounod's ideal *Mireille* than Miss Kellogg, who can look, act, and sing the character alike perfectly. She is already, we are informed, studying the music under the invaluable guidance of its composer. Why, after the cordial reception it met with at Her Majesty's Theatre some years ago, "Mireille" should ever since have been laid aside it is difficult to explain. The high opinion entertained of it by Rossini, who preferred it even to "Faust," is very well known in Paris, where "Mireille" was first produced at the Theatre Lyrique. M. Gounod has added a duett and an air for the heroine to the original score, both of which are to be used at the performance at the New York Academy of Music. The Americans will not only be delighted to make acquaintance with some beautiful music almost wholly strange to them, but also with the romantic imaginings of Mistral, the Provencal bard, upon whose most celebrated poem MM. Barbier and Carre constructed the libretto for the popular French composer.

THE LATE S. V. R. HICKCOX.

The funeral services over the remains of Samuel V. R. Hickcox, until recently one of the editors of THE TRIBUNE, were performed yesterday afternoon at his late residence, No. 20 Sixteenth street. The coffin containing the remains was laid in the front parlor, so that all might have an opportunity of looking for the last time on the features of the deceased. Nearly every journal in the city was represented by one or more ladies and gentlemen. The funeral services of the Episcopal Church were read by the Rev. Edward Sullivan, Rector of Trinity, of which church Mr. Hickcox was a member. The impressive and cheering rites prescribed by the Church having been brought to a close, Mr. Sullivan spoke briefly of the life and last illness of the deceased. His last hours had been calm and peaceful, and the consolations of religion, in the absence of a clergyman, had been administered to him by a lady, daughter of one of our most distinguished citizens, who had nursed and watched by him. The deceased had occupied almost every position on a large and influential newspaper, and from the powerful influence wielded by the press of the country, the labor of a blameless life on a daily paper could not but have been productive of good. He called upon his hearers, so many of whom were journalists, to remember the responsibilities that devolved upon them.

It was raining heavily when the address closed, and some little time was spent in the house. The coffin was borne out to the hearse by the following gentlemen, who acted as pall-bearers: Hon. J. Medill, A. Cowles, G. P. Upton, and Messrs. Crofut, Nichols, Cook, Dickenson, and Flynn.

The remains will be sent on to Warren, R. I., where the wife and son of the deceased are buried.

—The waiters who carry lunches to the rooms at Congress Hall say it would worry a hired man to stow away the corned beef and pork and beans that the young ladies call for between their regular meals of water-ices and sponge-cake.

—Harlem River, which forms the northern boundary of the Island of Manhattan, on which New York is situated, is crossed at the northern terminus of Third avenue, in that city, by the well-known Harlem bridge. This means of communication is not sufficient to accommodate the growing population, and the New York Park Commissioners have reported resolutions in favor of the immediate construction of a tunnel under the Harlem River, at the end of Seventh avenue, and of a suspension bridge across the river from Washington Heights to the opposite heights in Westchester County. The tunnel, estimated to cost $1,500,000, is intended to be 2,959 feet long, 16 feet in height, and 34 feet in width, and is to be built of solid masonry. The top of the arch is to be seventeen feet below high water mark.

NEW CHICAGO.

Another Week of Progress in the Work of Rebuilding.

Prevailing Prices of the Various Articles of Building Material.

An Architect's Criticism of the Plan for the New Custom House.

Some of the Glaring Defects Pointed Out.

Another prosperous and uninterrupted week of building has gone by, leaving its traces in the additional story observable in many buildings. If not sermons, certainly there are stories, in stones and bricks, and, in nearly every instance, Sunday dawns to find an additional one on every rising building. The weather has been all that could be desired, and the labor question of a phase not likely to interfere with the confidence of owners or builders, and the consequence has been a smooth, uninterrupted carrying on of the work now so near completion and so thoroughly appreciated—the rebuilding of the city.

BUILDING MATERIALS.

There has been but little change in the prices of building materials, the only one of any consequence being in the price of Utica cement, which on Friday rose from $1.90 to $2.25 per barrel. The following figures are furnished by Captain Roberts, Secretary of the Builders' Exchange:

Lime (in bulk) per brl	$ 85@ 1.25
Lime (in brls) per brl	@ 1.35
Ohio lime, per brl	@ 1 00
Kankakee lime (in bulk) per brl	@ 90
Louisville cement, per brl	@ 1 90
Rosendale cement, per brl	@ 3 00
Utica cement, per brl	@ 2.25
Akron cement, per brl	@ 1 90
Stucco, Michigan, per brl	@ 2.50
Stucco, New York, per brl	@ 3 25
Land plaster, per brl	@ 1 50
White sand, per brl	2.00@ 2 50
Fire brick, per m	55 00@90 00
Plasterers' hair (5 bu sacks) per sack	1 75@ 2 00
Fire clay, per brl	3.25@ 3 50
Lemont stone (rubble) per cord	8 00@10 00
Kankakee stone, per foot	70@ 1.00
Ohio pressed brick, per m	@30 00
Brick common, per m	10.00@11 00
Brick stock, per m	18 00@20 00
Philadelphia pressed brick, per m	32 00@40 00
St Louis Hydraulic pressed brick, per m	@45.00
Marble dust, per brl	3 75@ 4 00
LUMBER	
First and second clear	48.00@52.00
Second class 1 to 2 inch	47 00@48.00
Third clear 1 inch	38 00@40 00
" " thick	42 00@45 00
First and second clear flooring rough	@40 00
" " " siding, together	22 00@24 00
Common siding	@21.00
" flooring, dressed, first	36.00@38 00
" " " second	29.00@30 00
A, stock boards	33.00@35 00
Common boards, joists, scantling, etc., 16 feet and under	13 00@15.00
Fencing	13 00@15.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 26 ft	19 00@26 00
Lath	3.50@ 4.00
Sawed shingles, No. 1	1.75@ 2 00
" " A	2 75@ 3.00

SHINGLE STANDARD—Length, 16 inches; thickness, 5 shingles to be 2 inches; bands, 20 inches; packages, 25 courses.

Transfer charges, $5 per car.

HARDWOOD.	
Oak	$20 00@35 00
Ash	20 00@35.00
Black Walnut	50.00@75 00
" " Culls	@20 00
Cherry	30,00@50 00
Whitewood	20.00@35 00
Maple	16 00@ 5 00
Hickory	25.00@30.00
Basswood	15 00@35 00
Butternut	30.00@45.00

A MATTER OF REGRET.

It is and always has been, a matter of profound regret among those of our citizens who take a pride in the beauty of our city, and an interest in the impression produced by it on strangers unacquainted with the genius and opulence of the Western metropolis, that the first view of the incoming trains is one that would produce not admiration but disappointment; not pleasure, but unqualified disgust. It is a misfortune, and that it is inevitable makes it none the less to be deplored,—that the great railways are compelled to run their trains with funereal slowness through neighborhoods that impress one with the idea of thriftless poverty and raggedness. But, while first impressions are generally as lasting as life, and generate a prejudice for or against which common sense fails to combat, no one on alighting at the Central Depot can remember the dirty—almost squalid—neighborhoods he has passed. The view of State street from the corner of Lake to day is one which must necessarily bring the stranger to a standstill, wondering how this wreck of a beautiful city can have resumed its claim to magnificence. We are all apt to admit in a general way that the city will be finer than ever. But single out a single street and compare the present with the past, and the improvement for the first time becomes measurable.

BOOKSELLERS' ROW,

for instance, will be far more imposing, with far greater claims to architectural beauty than it possessed before the fire. Indeed, the buildings composing that famous block will form a row inferior to very few, if any, in the country. These buildings have all been noticed separately at various times and minutely described. It will be unnecessary, therefore, to dwell upon them individually. The block is rapidly nearing completion and will be finished externally in a few weeks. The changes here and on the opposite side of the street is marked indeed, but still greater improvements have taken place on State street, south of Madison. On the southeast corner is rising the handsome cut-stone front building destined for a mammoth clothing store, of which a full description has been given. Adjoining it is the

ELEGANT STONE FRONT BUILDING

erected by Messrs. Reid & Bushnell, for the jewelry store of B. F. Norris & Co., of which no mention has yet been made, although it is the only building in that block which is tenanted. A minute and detailed description of what no one can fail to notice and admire on so conspicuous a site, would be unnecessary. The building has been erected expressly for the firm now occupying it, and is probably the only one constructed for the purpose in the West, and is therefore deserving of some note. The object has been to secure as much light as possible, and to give an air of grandeur and magnificence to the store, and thus enhance the effect of the rich display in the show-cases. A jog in the alley has assisted materially, and accident and design have thus united in producing a very fine effect. The accidents in the abundance of light and the design in the abundance of height, the first story being 18 feet high. A building erected for a certain firm or individual for an hotel, dry goods palace, or bank, in Chicago, is no new thing, but that a design should have been drawn for a jewelry firm is a novelty. The result, however, fully justifies the experiment, and others besides Mr. Norris have expressed themselves as delighted with the ends achieved. The upper stories are devoted to business, and are now occupied. The vaults extend upward two stories, both jeweler and professional gentleman having been cared for by the owners. The building fronts 40 feet on Madison street, and has a depth of 140 feet. It is four stories in height above the basement and is built of Cleveland stone. It has been said that the building was the first occupied in the block. This excepts the two or three unsightly brick structures adjoining Norris' jewelry store, which were erected for temporary purposes only, and are to be pulled down again immediately to make room for elegant and substantial buildings. The space is too valuable for such mean affairs.

OTHER BUILDINGS.

Adjoining them are two or three very handsome stone-front buildings, among them that of Mr. Rawson, of which Wheelock & Thomas are the architects. A full description of this building has been given already, and its appearance, now that it is finished, fully justifies the encomiums bestowed upon it a few weeks ago, while it was yet scarcely more than an embryo. The east side of the street promises to be the fashionable one. Beginning with Booksellers' Row and ending with Potter Palmer's giant hostelry, it will contain the finest series of buildings in the city.

The owner of the little miserable brick buildings above mentioned, though he intended to allow them to stand for three years, has exhibited a thorough appreciation of this fact by preparing to rebuild on a scale corresponding with the other handsome stone fronts on the street. The chaste and elaborate front of Gallup & Hitchcock's building rises slowly on the northwest corner of LaSalle and Madison streets. The handsome Oriental building of Mr. George C. Walker is receiving its Mansard roof.

A DANGEROUS NEIGHBOR.

Meanwhile, between them, Dr. Bassett is raising the mass of scantling which is to serve as the skeleton of his building. Above the first story nothing but studded walls will exist, and thus the fine buildings on either side will be perpetually threatened with the fire which is certain to devour the inflammable entrails of Dr. Bassett's sham building. It does seem severe upon the owners of adjacent property. But Dr. Bassett has the consolation of knowing that he is not alone, or anything like alone, in the violations of the fire ordinance of which he is guilty, and of which neither the Boards of Police or Public Works deign to take cognizance. The Exchange Building on the corner of Washington and Clark, the Morrison Buildings on Clark street, near Madison, the Block on the southeast corner of Clark and Madison, are only instances of the neglect of both Boards to protect those who conform to the requirements of the ordinance and build with a wholesome regard to the danger of fire.

SIDEWALKS.

Among other things for which, in themselves, the people ought to be thankful, and of which, as indications of the rapid resurrection of the city that ought to be proud, is the presence of a sidewalk on both sides of Madison street, from the bridge to Michigan avenue. It is true that they are both fraught with danger, but there they are, and, if not passable, they are nevertheless observable by persons of ordinary discernment.

THE SUDDEN IMPETUS

given to business on the South Side, and more especially in its immediate vicinity by the opening of McVicker's Theatre, is among the noticeable features of the week. From conversations with the business men situated on the corner of State and Madison streets, it appears that since Thursday the amount of trade has been greater than they dared to hope for, and since then the rush has been continued without any symptom of a decline. Bask & Rayner, on the corner, and the stores on the west side of State street, south of Madison, are all doing a lively business, while Morris, the jeweller opposite claims to be as busy as he ever was in his old place, on the corner of Lake and Clark streets. This impetus will, without doubt, continue, and gain even greater force as the buildings around this magnificent centre verge toward completion.

THE NEW CUSTOM HOUSE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: It has fallen to my lot to be the target of public comment since my criticism on the design of the New Post Office appeared in THE TRIBUNE. I have met with people who are making efforts to give my assertions a political complexion, who are loud in their denunciations of my remarks, and who have charged me with using ambitious language far in excess, in the bitterness of its tone, of Edmund Burke's impeachment of Warren Hastings. To all that I don't propose to offer a word of apology or explanation, for I have no ambition to embroil myself in fruitless controversies or barren agitations with those who are ever ready to scoff at justice, and ever preferring to be the vehicles of public opinion, and who carry the raw material of facts into their stunted intellects because they are incapable of judging fairly of the force or merit of a theory that falls outside the limits of their comprehensions. It is sufficient for me to know that the claims set forth in favor of my assertions have assumed local peculiarities, and are entirely concurred in by the intelligent portion of the population of this city. While adhering with a natural tenacity to these convictions, I hope nothing will happen that may depreciate the importance of the considerations which point to the necessity of so modifying the design that it may harmonize with the feelings of a people who have exhibited in misfortune a native heroism unparalleled in history. The necessity for such provision is more apparent since, in an ever-increasing ratio, the inhabitants of our city are becoming more conversant with the principles of architecture, which is so important an element in the commercial existence of Chicago. The great future of the city depends, in a manner, on a true and accurate representation of architecture as applied to our public buildings; and, if we recognize in any measure the importance of the circumstances by which we are surrounded, and the extent of the influences which govern our resources, which vary with the conditions under which they are exercised, we cannot escape the conclusion that the feelings of the public ought to be consulted in so important a matter as a design for a Post Office, instead of leaving it to the discretion of a man who is wholly and unequivocally unfit for the situation. For my part I fully concur and co-operate with every effort in the direction of systematizing art to meet the requirements of the people. Honest independence in that direction will prove a greater boon to this city than the most subtile adaptation of other men's views to suit the purposes of popularity. Architecture is too high, too noble, an art not to need in its treatment a wider sphere of mental action than Mr. Mullett has manifested in the design for the Chicago Post Office. But the fact of his being Supervising Architect of the United States is all sufficient to palliate his offences against the tastes of a people whose actions he misrepresents and whose feelings he misunderstands.

As long as the thousands of professional men whose toil and skill produce all the wonders of which our national industry can boast,—as long as they are purposely and insultingly excluded from any direct participation in competitions for Government buildings, so long will they bear a load of ignominy wholly beyond the power of human nature to support or tolerate. Architectural monopolies, started on a partisan basis, working under a mock representation, are the most complete instruments ever devised for squeezing wealth out of the toil of a people, under the pretence of governing them. The natural and irresistible tendencies of all men, like Mr. Mullett, who are engaged on Government buildings, is to subordinate the requirements of the people for the convenience of their favorite contractors, who insist on using other people's capital for their own advantages. When such a fat job as the Chicago Post Office is forced into their hands, the true principle of honesty is gone forever. The laws of nature will, of course, still work (as the building approaches completion), but, instead of being aided, they are crossed, checked, weakened, stunted, circumscribed, and crippled. Jealousy, restraint, apprehensions and limitation, are of the essence of the mob Empire, and there can be no justice possible, except on the basis of rules which never more than questionably good, and partially applicable, introduce a system of tyranny where freedom is most required. The wages of the workingmen are kept down by them under certain inflexible conditions, that confiscate progress and shut out all manner of justice and equity for the present, and it is ten to one if the supervising Architect won't permit an equality of remuneration according to inequality of skill, or industry, and tolerate works and modes of payment not suited to the emergencies of such a business, and suffer employment not varying with the requirements of the Post Office enterprise, and allow expansions of industry to benefit his own financial resources.

It is natural that people should manifest a feeling of uneasiness when these abuses are pointed out to them, but that won't loosen the grasp of the insatiable hand against whose extortions they complain. They can only reach their best inferences by using as arguments the difference between a people working free and a people working in fetters brought on by taxations to cancel debts that will be incurred under the immediate surveillance of the Supervising Architect. Is it not time that the vastly altered aspect of affairs should demand that a vigorous reaction should set in that would fuse into one whole the supplementary elements that impede the progress of our local architects in their laudable efforts to rectify those abuses? These considerations, coupled with the extreme willingness of the intelligent public to co-operate with the praiseworthy undertaking of modifying the design, ought to be a sufficient incentive for those in power to use their influence in that direction.

But they will not,—deeming it a direct violation of the functions of the creator to put forth a hand for the purpose of effecting any change for the better in a building which, if erected according to the present design, will be a lasting monument of disgrace to the people of Chicago. The adoption of the design for the Chicago Custom House has exhibited a system of official turpitude antagonistic to the interests of the public, and in this instance oppressive to the ablest, as it seems unduly favorable to the most incompetent, architect on this continent.

Buildings of much more grandeur than the Post Office, both ancient and modern, might be cited, which through misapplication of the principle of architecture have been robbed of their grandeur and dignity, and when raised, by their innate power of form and combination, above the danger of becoming vulgar, have been brought so near the commonplace that their admirers would rather see them thrown back to a state of decadence than flaunt in plumage foreign to their true character. For that matter we need not seek for precedent, nor allow any sophistry to blind us to the importance of referring to some of the fragments of Old Chicago, whose beautiful carvings forcibly recall some of the architectural designs of ancient Athens, and there can be no doubt on that score that Athens drew much of her inspiration in architecture from Oriental sources. The sombre-looking buildings that overtopped the grove of Academus, where Plato held his schools of philosophy, the wall-veiled decorations of various tints that encrusted the facades of the Athenian palaces, the passions for taste and culture which are typified by the metopes and triglyphs of the Doric frieze—the characteristic colonna of the Greek entablature—are featured so bright, so redolent of the pomp and grandeur of the East, that no artist could choose a more suitable subject for his brush—no poet a more faithful rendering of his dreams. Who can repress a feeling of triumph at the grand discoveries in that chronological link that helps to strengthen the chain of circumstances which, binding one event with another, leads us captives in spite of the most glaring errors, after flashing a brief existence over material and dissolving nature. It is a faithful duty in establishing a comparison to refer to these events in order to show the striking disparity between the intended design for the new Post Office and the buildings I have referred to, which have stood the devastation of time from the remotest ages, and present themselves to-day as themes for the gaze and wonder of a dazzled world.

Some people are swayed by the mistaken impression that the principles and proportions of architecture are based upon no reliable standard; but the fact is, the laws which govern the Universe, both physically and æsthetically, are equally applicable to architecture. There is, perhaps, no calling within the domain of the human intellect that affords such an unbounded scope to a man of genius. As an instance, one man may want to embody an idea in form. Another man, recognizing his intention, may apply it in a different manner. A third may purify and disencumber it of all useless material, but each effort has to be restricted by the laws governing the act they endeavor to portray, otherwise their productions fall below the average standard. Some productions are characterized by their boldness, grandeur, and magnitude, by the appropriateness of their several parts and striking originality of design. Others again, of a second magnitude, show originality, but betray a total disregard for harmony and order and individuality of design, and act in a manner as the mirror through which the thoughts, feelings, and propensities of their originators are most faithfully reflected. If this standard is admissible, in view of the similarity of the circumstances, it may be taken advantage of in this instance as illustrating the mental calibre of the irrepressible Mullett, who is entitled to recognition on account of his originality, and who, while he perpetuates his munificence, marks also his taste and ingenuity. No doubt the historian, in the glowing pages of his book, will commit to immortality his stirring deeds,—his brilliant achievements in a profession which owes him a tribute for an innovation which is so worthy of the consideration and favor of the public as his design for the Chicago Custom House. One might think, by his presumption in laying claim to this *chef d'œuvre*, that a direct inspiration descended on him, and that he was about to utter the last word of literature, and shut up the era of light and knowledge forever.

One of the chief difficulties with regard to the design seems to originate in the fact that, compared with some of the other buildings in its immediate vicinity (the Pacific Hotel, for instance), it will present an incongruous appearance. As seen in the *Land Owner*, there seems to be no provision made for conducting the water from the multiform roof; the result will be that it will penetrate the crevices and, finding its way to the heart of the walls, spread the very elements of destruction. In the absence of any other tangible solution for such an oversight, it is just possible that Mr. Mullett hit upon the happy idea, whether intended or otherwise, of letting the roof take care of itself.

The double columns, which are ruthlessly strewn throughout the design, are designed regardless of the established rules for determining their relative positions in a public edifice. In this regard no less than in respect to his flagrant violation of all the established rules of architecture, has he revelled in the enormity of his errors, but he has given free rein to his mind in an art which he ought to regard in the light of a guide, and not as an object of servile imitation. The whole domain of architecture, which only boasts of eight regular mouldings, has gained an important and valuable acquisition in the number he has strewn profusely through his design. The astragal, torus, and cyma reversa have been ostracised out of their congenial elements and supplanted by some other grotesque features whose origin is truly Mullettonian. The same wretched, meaningless flunkeyism prevails throughout the whole design. Every alloy is depreciated in value by the baseness of the metal that predominates in its composition. Admitting that the elevation of this building is divested of the errors, the plan itself is laid out in total violation of the significance of the purpose it is intended for. Instead of the proverbial Greek cross which the plan is made to represent, why not hit upon some other idea just as well adapted for modern appliances and equally appropriate for the intricacy of the situation—answering the expectations of the people—giving a wider range to social and commercial intercourse, and diffusing insensibly through the national mind that harmony and order which form the basis of an art which has developed itself under different aspects, and which, beginning with the dawn of the human intellect, has diffused itself over the universe, and reached its climax in the Acropolis of Athens, in conjunction with, and as one of, the most enduring exponents of the intelligence of a people who enhanced the importance of human attainments to that degree of excellence which has excited the envy and admiration of succeeding ages.

JOHN CLIFFORD, Architect.

—A life of Rear-Admiral Dahlgren is to be published by his widow, from voluminous diaries and other records left by himself.

—A Shakespeare library at Birmingham, England, formed eight years ago, contains over 4,000 volumes of Shakespereana.

—The Allegheny River between Tidioute and Oil City is full of rafts beached on the head of islands and other shallow places in the stream. There are upward of thirty between the places mentioned, whose aggregate value will probably reach $1,000,000.

THE NORMAL MUSICAL INSTITUTE.

The National Normal Musical Institute closed its convention, at the Chicago University, last Thursday, having, on Wednesday evening, given the third of a series of public concerts, in the hall of that institution. The first and second introduced some of Mendelssohn's four-part songs—"Farewell to the Forest," "Song of the Lark," and others; also Fred. W. Root's "Military Parade," "Going to Saratoga," "Guardian Angels," etc., from the "Glory," all peculiarly adapted to the development of harmony under the inspiring wand of Carl Zerrahn, the famous Boston conductor. The choruses were performed by the members of the Institute, numbering nearly two hundred, representatives of almost every State and Territory in the Union and Canada, either teachers or amateurs, each an independent vocalist. The solos were taken by Mrs. E. R. Carpenter, Mrs. Carrington, Miss Fannie Root, Miss Nellie Root, Mr. James Gill, and Mr. P. P. Bliss, of the "Song Tree." The lullaby hymn of Dr. Watts, "Hush, my dear, lie still and slumber," a solo by Mrs. Carrington, while the tremolo of the humming angels came apparently from the distance, performed by the full chorus and a trio by Mrs. Carpenter and the Misses Root, were delightfully fresh and beautiful.

At the third and last concert, on Wednesday evening, the grand leading feature was the presentation of selections from Sir Michael Costa's oratorio of "Eli," the words compiled and written by Bartholomew. Many of the very richest passages were given, and the excellent combination of the parts was fully equal to the task of execution. The "Lord is good," "Hear the still small voice," "Hope thou in God," "Thou shalt love," and "Hosanna in the highest," were magnificently rendered; while in the performance of the last mentioned choral the Institute of 1872, Carl Zerrahn, and Dr. Root have made their mark, distinctly, upon the pages of musical history, in Chicago. It was a test of the vocal powers to turn the heights of the highest "Hosanna" score, but it was done successfully, without a break, and the critical audience present was enthusiastic. It required just such cultivated gifts as those which Mrs. Carpenter and Mrs Carrington, and James Gill, Mr. Phelps, and Mr. Bliss possess to sustain this very difficult undertaking; but Mr Zerrahn was heard to say that the Handel and Haydn of Boston, and a musical society of Salem, both of which he conducts, could do no better.

The concert closed with the rendering of a few pieces from "Mendelssohn's four-part songs" and the "Glory," by request, and a delightful opportunity for the Normals to enjoy the association of some of our best teachers was ended, for the season. We understand that Dr. Root has secured the University for the use of the Institute, for five weeks next summer, and it is expected that Carl Zerrahn, Robert Goldbeck, Mr. Gill, Mr. Whittemore, Mr. Bliss, F. W. Root, Mr. Blackman, and Miss Cornelia Walker, and other eminent teachers will be included in the Faculty. Robert Goldbeck, of the Dearborn Seminary Conservatory of Music, has given piano recitals every afternoon for the benefit of the Normals, and played some of his favorite pieces at the first and second concerts, which were well received. One of the Normals, Miss Abbie L. Burgess, a teacher of music from the Female Seminary, of Oxford, Ohio, although not called upon to sing publicly, except in the choruses, at the concerts, had failed to conceal the fact that she possesses a rare soprano voice, and, after the concert, on Wednesday evening, while a large party were waiting for turn to look through the big telescope, she favored them with two charming American ballads and an Italian song. Miss Rochester, her companion, from the same institution, played her accompaniment.

THE CAMP MEETING AT DESPLAINES.

The Exercises Yesterday—The Attendance and Interest Increasing Largely.

The Camp Meeting at Desplaines was continued, yesterday, with unabated fervor and effect, the number on the ground being larger than on any previous day. The morning sermon was preached by the Rev. A. F. Stewart, of Park Ridge, from the following text: "The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man availeth much." He said: Some reject prayer altogether, saying that our Father in Heaven knows our wants, and in His love for us does not wait for prayers to move Him to help us. Others who recognize the duty and privilege of prayer hold that the profit is of an indirect character, the graces are strengthened by exercise, and in the act of prayer we are more fully committed to holy living. But the doctrine of the Bible is that God has ordained prayer as a means by which His people shall have access to Him, and He pledges himself clearly and positively to give them a hearing and to answer their prayers. When the Apostle Peter was imprisoned his friends prayed, and while they were yet praying God opened the prison and liberated His minister. James instances in connection with our text the prayer of Elias. In answer to it God withheld the rain for three years, and, again, in answer to his prayer he sent the rain. In the text James gives us the key to success in prayer. The secret of success is found partly: 1. In the character of the one who offers the prayer—"a righteous man." 2. Partly in the character of the prayer itself. It is "effectual," or accompanied by activities and labor corresponding with the petitions asked. James has taken great pains in this letter to show that "works" should and do accompany genuine faith. It is "fervent," springing from an intense desire. Those who have been mighty with God have been thus characterized. Witness the burning desire of Moses when he plead for the offending people. Witness that of Jacob when he wrestled with the angel. Witness that of Paul when he said, "I could wish myself accursed for my brethren." Let, then, these facts—a soul thoroughly consecrated to God and intent on promoting His glory, and let that soul come to God intensely desirous that He will save the souls for whose salvation the praying man has been working, and God will hear and answer. If He will not coerce the will, he will enlighten the mind and arouse the conscience. He will bring supernatural influences to bear on the sinner in the direction of his salvation. Would we, then, be mighty with God, let us see to it first that our hearts are right with God, and then let our prayers be fervent and accompanied with zealous Christian labor for God.

In the afternoon the Rev. Robert D. Shepard preached, and in the evening there was a sermon by Rev. John Burns.

This morning, at 9 o'clock, a train leaves for the camp meeting grounds, returning at 5 p. m.

Among those now present, or represented by their families, are William Wheeler, M. Raymond, D. D., P. B. Shumway, J. H. Raymond, Ira Brown, J. W. Sensor, Stephen P. Lunt, Robert P. Lunt, Mrs. Penny, R. C. Rounsavell, A. B. Jackson, R. F. Clough, George F. Foster, John A. Pearsons, Peter Daggy, J. W. Kennicott, Mrs. R. Somers, W. M. Wyckoff, Dr. Adam Miller, A. T. Brown, John Webb, Mrs. James Soper, Mrs. Cantine, Mrs. Richard Turner, Mrs. Daly, A. Harris, J. H. Scols, T. H. Turner, Moses Gray, Charles Busby, M. C. Braedon, H. A. Pearsons, J. W. Lloyd, and Messrs. Grannis, Seymour, Colborne, Colby, Carpenter, Battershaw, Chase, and Lawrence.

Among the clergymen present may be mentioned Rev. W. C. Dandy, D. D.; Rev. C. H. Fowler, D. D.; Rev. H. Bannister, D. D., and Revs. E. M. Boring, M. M. Parkhurst, John Burns, H. W. Thomas, L. N. Beaudry, H. N. Stokes, Karl Schou, J. P. Foe, P. K. Bye, J. F. Stewart, P. Judson, John Nate, Robert D. Sheppard, Amos W. Patten, A. H. Miller, H. W. Woodruff, R. D. Russell, A. Drahms, and R. B. Pettersen.

CROCKERY, &c.

THE GREAT BANKRUPT SALE OF Crockery, China, Glassware, And Fancy Goods, Will commence Monday, Aug. 19, at 70 West Washington-st., (the stock formerly owned by BEARD, SAVAGE & BEARD.) Must be sold. Store to rent, and Fixtures for sale.

FINANCIAL.

CHILD & PRINCE, BANKERS, 175 LaSalle-st., Chicago. Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland and the Continent. Passenger Tickets across the Ocean by the most popular line. Best of accommodations at low rates. Interest on Savings deposits, subject to check at sight. Collections made at low rates and promptly remitted. Short loans on first-class collaterals. BUSINESS SOLICITED. CHILD & PRINCE.

THE UNITED STATES Mortgage Company OF NEW YORK. CAPITAL, $5,000,000.00 GOLD. This Company will loan on improved Real Estate WITHOUT COMMISSIONS. Office—Rooms 2 and 3, southwest corner State and Madison-sts. ALFRED W. SANSOME, Secretary.

HIGHEST PRICE IN CASH PAID for claims against all Insurance Companies. Republic certificates bought and sold, either for city or country. Orders filled with despatch. H. MARTIN, 34 South Canal-st., Room 1.

TEUTONIA INSURANCE CO., Of Cleveland, Ohio. AUGUST 14, 1872. Parties insured in above-named Company, who have properly filed their claims, and have not received, by mail, orders for dividend No. 1 of 5 per cent, can obtain them at the office of H. S. TIFFANY, 45 South Canal-st. JOHN F. WHITELAW, Assignee.

COAL.

BUY YOUR COAL At Kelley, Morley & Co.'s, Corner of Nineteenth and Grove-sts., Branch Office 229 East Washington-st. They have the largest coal sheds in the city, and can always give you good, clean, dry coal at lowest market rates.

THE TURF.

SUMMER MEETING AT DEXTER PARK, CHICAGO, ILL. Four Days' Trotting, Aug. 28, 29, 30 and 31. $15,000 in Premiums.

FIRST DAY. No. 1—Purse $1,500. For horses that never trotted better than 3 minutes. $750 to first; $375 to second; $225 to third; $150 to fourth. Mile heats—three in five.

No. 2—Purse $2,500. For horses that have never trotted better than 2:24. $1,250 to first; $600 to second; $400 to third; $250 to fourth. Bashaw, Jr., eligible to this purse. Mile heats—three in five.

No. 3—Running—$800. Seven-eighths of a mile, three in five. $400 to first; $250 to second; $150 to third.

SECOND DAY. No. 4—Purse $1,000. For horses that have never trotted better than 2:45. $500 to first; $250 to second; $150 to third; $100 to fourth. Mile heats—three in five.

No. 5—Purse $1,500. For horses that have never trotted better than 2:35. $750 to first; $375 to second; $225 to third; $150 to fourth. Mile heats—three in five.

No. 6—Running—$600. Seven-eighths of a mile, single dash. $300 to first; $200 to second; $100 to third.

THIRD DAY. No. 7—Purse $1,000. For horses that have never trotted better than 2:50. $500 to first; $250 to second; $150 to third; $100 to fourth. Mile heats—three in five.

No. 8—Purse $2,000. For horses that have never trotted better than 2:30. $1,000 to first; $500 to second; $300 to third; $200 to fourth. Mile heats—three in five.

FOURTH DAY. No. 9—Purse $3,500. Free to all. $2,000 to first; $1,000 to second; $500 to third. Mile heats—three in five.

No. 10—Running—$600. Seven-eighths of a mile and repeat. $300 to first; $200 to second; $100 to third.

Entrance fee ten per cent of purse, to accompany nomination, and will close at Transit House at 9 o'clock p. m., Saturday, August 24, 1872. All entries to be addressed to W. T. WIGHTMAN, Secretary, Transit House, at Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Ill. W. T. WIGHTMAN, Secretary.

DRY GOODS.

HUNT, BARBOUR & CO. WILL OFFER EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS! IN Dry Goods at Retail, FOR THE NEXT TWO WEEKS. Particular attention invited to Linens, Cottons, Summer Dress Goods, Shawls and Ladies' Suits. 103 MADISON-ST., NEAR STATE-ST.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL. BURKITT & SUTTON 117 South Franklin-st., Have opened a new stock of Yarns, Hosiery, Shirts and Drawers, &c., for fall trade, which they offer at lowest cash prices.

CARPETS.

CARPETS. I am in receipt of very handsome first-quality of Body Brussels Carpets, which I am offering at $2 per yard as a great bargain; also a large stock of Tapestry Brussels Carpets, which will be offered at low prices. SPENCER H. PECK, 19 South Canal-st.

HOTELS.

Nevada Hotel. Having added 30 New Rooms to my House, I can accommodate a large number of Boarders. Call and See. 177 East Twenty-first-st. M. KENDRICK, Proprietor.

BUSINESS CARDS.

N. B. BARLOW, PRINTER, 67 West Washington-st, up stairs. Press work for the trade on Adams or cylinder presses executed with care, at reasonable rates.

DISEASES OF THE EYE. [From the annual report of the "Chicago Home of the Friendless."] "Cases of diseased eyes have been frequent, but they have yielded in every instance to the treatment prescribed by Dr. J. B. Walker, Oculist, of this city. Office, 210 West Madison-st.

DOCTOR J. W. BENSON, Formerly Professor of Surgery &c., in the University of Louisville, Louisville Medical College, Kentucky School of Medicine, etc., etc., has LOCATED PERMANENTLY IN CHICAGO. OFFICE, NO. 46 WEST MADISON-ST.

FOR SALE.

Trustee's Public Sale of City Property. The undersigned will offer for sale at the east door of the old Court House, at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning, Aug. 20, 1872, the following valuable and desirable real estate: 15x70 ft to alley on Clark-st., north of Sherman House, formerly Greenebaum & Foreman's Bank, 62 Clark-st.; 40x55 ft, wharfing lot on Water-st., between Dearborn & Clark-sts.; 65x102 ft to alley on Clark-st. north of Twelfth; 25x102 ft to alley on Fourth-av. north of Twelfth-st.; 100x100 ft to alley on Third av., east front, between Polk and Taylor-sts.; 25x100 ft to alley on Third-av., west front, between Polk and Taylor-sts. Terms—One-third cash; balance in equal payments, in one and two years, at 8 per cent interest. Title perfect and unincumbered. JOSEPH F. BONFIELD, Trustee.

Second-Hand Carriage Emporium. I have a choice lot of Top and Open Buggies, also Carriages and Business Wagons. Parties wishing to buy or sell, will please call at the Second-hand Carriage Emporium, No. 234 Michigan-av. J. H. CARSON. A SPECIALTY made of purchasing new work for parties in city or country.

MEDICAL CARDS.

Dr. C. Bigelow, CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, has removed from No. 179 South Clark-st., corner of Monroe, to 464 SOUTH STATE-ST., CHICAGO. It is well known by all readers of the papers that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago who has made the treatment of all chronic and nervous diseases a specialty. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all the medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes. It is evident that one who confines himself to the study of certain diseases, treating thousands of cases every year, must have greater skill than a physician in a general practice. Read his MEDICAL TREATISE for ladies and gentlemen. Sent free to any address in sealed envelope. CONSULTATION FREE. The finest rooms in the city, with SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call or only see the Doctor. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters to Dr. C. BIGELOW, No. 464 State-st. Office hours from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.; Sundays 9 p. m. to 4.

NO CURE! NO PAY! | DR. KEAN, 360 South Clark-st., Chicago, may be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all Chronic and Nervous diseases. Dr. J. Kean is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay. Rubber Goods always on hand.

NO CURE! NO PAY! DR. A. G. OLIN, 169 State-st., cures Nervous Debility and Special Diseases caused by abuses or excess. Also Female Complaints. All kinds of Rubber Goods constantly on hand. Circulars sent free.

AMUSEMENTS.

GLOBE VAUDEVILLE THEATRE. WOOD & SINN...Lessees and Managers. A Grand Vaudeville Company! 40 FIRST-CLASS STARS. Opening Night, Monday, August 19. SOMETHING NEW FOR CHICAGO. Elegant, Sparkling, Mirth Moving Performances! Rapid and Unflagging Changes! New Faces! New Artists! New Acts! No Delays, Waits or Intermissions! Entire Change of Bill every Week! Family Matinees every Wednesday! Family Matinees every Saturday! Intelligent, Vigorous and Experienced Management!

Read Names of the Monster Troupe of the World. Miss ELLA CHAPMAN, the celebrated and popular Protean Dramatic Star. Miss MARTHA WREN, Mr JAMES COLLINS, in their charming Operettas and Musical Specialties. Miss CARRIE AVERY, the Popular, Beautiful Balladist and Operatic Cantatrice. D. L. MORRIS, the Famous Dutch Comedian. BOBBY NEWCOMB, the Celebrated and Popular Song and Dance Artist. THE SISTERS WARREN, Bessie, Dollie and Lena. THE FRENCH TWIN SISTERS, Wonderful Character Dancers. LESLIE BROTHERS, genuinely talented Gymnasts—Wonderful, Startling, and Classic. Miss MAGGIE GRAY, the Popular Banjoistical Fairy. CHARLEY BENEDICT, Ethiopian Comedian. HARRY RICHMOND, a staunch leader in the Ethiopian Army. SIGNOR CAPOLO, Contortionist. HARRY GUION, Leading Dramatic Artist of the St James, Boston, and principal Theatres. FRANK NELSON, Stage Manager and General Comedian. Now Another Rare Feature—Signor DAVID COSTA'S GEM BALLET TROUPE 18 Talented Danseuses, Graceful, Charmingly-Costumed and Young, headed by Miss BETTIE REMMELSBERG, Prima Danseuse Assoluta. Reigning favorite at the principal Eastern Academies and Theatres. Miss SOPHIA REMMELSBERG, Prima Danseuse, sharer in her sister's popularity and successes. Miss SUSIE SUMMERFIELD, Solo Danseuse, Graceful and Talented, a great Popular Favorite. See Sunday papers for the Inaugural Programme. Admission, 25c, 50c, 75c, and $1.00. Box Office now open for secured seats.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE. For the week commencing MONDAY, AUG. 19. Positively the last six nights of CHIARINI'S ROYAL ITALIAN CIRCUS. First appearance of the MONKEY EQUESTRIAN, Don Pedro. New Acts! New Features! New Artists! Entire Change of Programme! Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

STAR LECTURE COURSE. ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SECOND SEASON Are so far completed that we are enabled to announce that the most brilliant galaxy of STAR LECTURERS Ever grouped together, will appear in our Course this season. For the convenience of our patrons on both sides of the city, we have secured FOR THE WEST SIDE COURSE, The Union Park Congregat'l Church, AND FOR THE SOUTH SIDE COURSE, The Michigan av. Baptist Church. Further particulars will be announced shortly. CARPENTER & SHELDON, Managers, 338 Wabash av.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE. Madison-st., between State and Dearborn. 47 Production of the startling drama of everyday life "ARTICLE 47." 47 SPECIAL NOTICE—The grand chandelier is lighted by electricity at 7:45 precisely, when the performance commences, and all wishing to understand and enjoy this play should SEE THE FIRST ACT.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE. CHIARINI'S Royal Italian Circus. ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME. All of the Great Artists in New Acts. MATINEE WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. SENSATION OF THE SEASON—SIX NIGHTS ONLY. Wednesday and Saturday Matinees—First time in this city, Palace of Truth. Miss Susan Denin and combination. First time of Signorina Teresa. ANTONINO BALLET TROUPE.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Grand Sunday Evening Concert. Miss Fannie Goodwin, Ed. Shultz, Thomas Goodwillie, Clark Reynolds, A. P. Burbank. Admission—Reserved seats, 50 cents; Family Circle, 25 cents. Box office open at 2 to 4 p. m. to-day.

MASONIC GRAND ANNUAL BASKET PICNIC, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF H. W. Bigelow Lodge, No. 438, F. & A. M., AT Sharpshooters' Park, Thursday, August 22. Full Cornet Band engaged. Special train will leave depot corner Canal and Kinzie-sts, at 9 a. m. Tickets $1.00. Children under 12 free. AMUSEMENTS. Dancing and address: races. 1st. For boys under 18, for first and second cash prizes. 2d. Sack racing for one cash prize. 3d. Foot race for young men over 18 years, one grand cash prize. 4th. Foot races for ladies, for prize album; base ball; foot ball. Croquet, &c., &c. A picked nine will offer a challenge to any nine selected from the fraternity or friends to play base ball. Tickets for sale at West Side Library and by Committee; also, at Lovejoy & Foster's, 333 West Madison-st., and J. Shires', 81 West Randolph-st. B. T. SMITH, Chairman, 620 State-st.

THE FIRST ANNUAL Basket Picnic OF D. C. CREGIER LODGE No. 643, A. F. and A. M., Will be held Saturday, Aug. 24, AT LAKESIDE, near WINNETKA. The members of this Lodge are determined this, their first annual picnic, shall be a success in every particular. Cars leave Milwaukee Passenger Station, corner Kinzie and Canal sts, at 8:30 a. m., stopping at city limits crossing. Tickets, at $1 (children under 12 years, free), can be had at the office of JOHN VAN'T WOUD, W. M., Room 1 Masonic Building, of the members of the Lodge, and at the train.

THE FRENCH FAIR, in aid of Notre Dame Church, will begin to-morrow, Monday Evening, Aug. 9, at 7½ o'clock. Remember the place: corner South Halsted and Tyler-sts.

GREEN'S GARDEN, Corner of Madison and Elizabeth-sts. SPECIAL NOTICE. Owing to the inclemency of the weather on yesterday, the Athletic Games were unable to come off, but the Committee have concluded to postpone, until Saturday afternoon, Aug. 24, 1872. Afternoon and evening. Performance to commence at 4 p. m., terminating at 10 p. m. Dancing will be in order throughout the evening. Prizes awarded to all competitors. See further notice.

FIRST ANNUAL BALL of the O'Donovan Rossa Club will be held at Turner Hall, West Twelfth st, on Wednesday, Aug. 21. All friends of liberty are cordially invited to attend. Music by the Great Western Light Guard Band. Tickets can be obtained at the door.

SUNDAY, AUG. 25, 1872. Grand Monster Concert and Picnic at Ogden's Grove, given by the Chicago Musicians' Union. N. B.—Extra line of cars will be in readiness for the accommodation of the public. Admission—One person 25 cents.

PICNIC. The Brass Finishers and Moulders will picnic at Highland Park Thursday, Aug. 22. Cars leave the N. W. Depot, Milwaukee Division, at 8 o'clock sharp. Tickets $1; children 50 cents. A silver cup will be shot for.

REAL ESTATE.

COLE'S Washington Heights Addition. Can an Abstract be furnished? Is the title perfect? Let all interested read the following Bond of Indemnity.

Know all men by these presents, that I, Orville E. Atwood as principal, and Henry Fuller as surety, both of the city of Chicago, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, are held and firmly bound unto Russel Cole of the same city and county, in the sum of twenty five thousand ($25,000) dollars lawful money of the United States, for the payment of which well and truly to be made to the said Russel Cole or his executors, administrators or assigns, we hereby jointly and severally bind ourselves, our heirs, executors, and administrators.

The condition of the obligation is such that whereas, the said Orville E. Atwood, obligor, has sold and conveyed, with full covenant of warranty, unto the said Russel Cole, obligee, a certain parcel of real estate, situated in said Cook County, and known and described as follows, to-wit: all that part of the southwest quarter of Section Twenty two (22), lying east of the Calumet feeder, in Township Thirty seven (37), Range Thirteen (13), east of the third principal meridian, containing one hundred and twenty-four (124) acres more or less, and in consideration of the price paid therefor by the said obligee, has agreed to furnish and deliver a complete, and perfect, and satisfactory *abstract of title* to said described real estate to the said *Russel Cole*, obligee, without further cost, charge or expense to said obligee, the same to be furnished and delivered as aforesaid, within one year from the date thereof, and sooner than the time there specified if the same can be obtained.

Now, therefore, if the said obligee shall, at any time within one year from this date thereof, furnish and deliver unto the said Russel Cole obligee, a perfect and satisfactory abstract of title to said property in manner as aforesaid, then this obligation shall be void; otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

In witness whereof we hereunto set our hand and seal this 16th day of August, A. D. 1872.

Signed, O. E. ATWOOD, [Seal.] HENRY FULLER, [Seal.]

In presence of H. H. Armstead.

Subsequent to the signing and delivery of the above Bond, the parties thereto do and have mutually agreed to make and consider this sum in said Bond mentioned as Ten Thousand ($10,000), instead of and in the place of the said sum, $25,000; and with the said sum of $10,000 the above bond to be and remain in full force and virtue according to the terms thereof.

Dated, Aug 16, 1872. Signed, O. E. ATWOOD, [Seal.] HENRY FULLER, [Seal.] In presence of H. H. Armstead.

WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY SIX CANVASSERS, FOR THE CITY. From $5 to $10 per day. No capital required. Call Monday, 7 a. m., at 153 Twenty first st. P. H. MASSIE.

AUCTION SALES.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st., Will Sell on Wednesday, Aug. 21, at 9:30 a. m.: 300 Cases Men's, Boys' and Youths' Boots, 100 Cases Men's, Misses' and Children's Wear. 40 Cases assorted Philadelphia made Men's, Miss and Children's Leather Goods. On THURSDAY, Aug. 22, at 9:30 a. m., White Granite Crockery & Rockingham Ware, In open lots, Fine Plated Ware, Fancy China Ware, GILT WINDOW SHADES, AND PLATED AND STEEL CUTLERY. On SATURDAY, Aug. 24, at 9:30 a. m., Furniture, Household Goods, CARPETS, GLASSWARE AND CROCKERY. Consignments of Furniture, OF ALL GRADES FOR PRIVATE SALE AT AUCTION PRICES. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24, 26 Randolph-st.

Established January 1856. Wm. A. Butters & Co., Auctioneers for the sale of GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND Real Estate, Nos. 55 and 57 South Canal-st. Between Washington and Madison sts.

RECEIVER'S SALE. STABLE, Lease, Fixtures & Stock AT AUCTION, On Monday, Aug. 19, at 10 O'clock, At the Chicago Horse Mart, corner Twenty-sixth-st. and Calumet-av. Frame Building, 40x90, with 3-year lease of lot. One Bay Gelding, 5 years old, one Brown Mare, 5 years old, Double and Single Harness, Open and Top Buggies; also one pair Bay Carriage Horses, one handsome Clarence, one set double Harness, one two-seat Phaeton. By order of C. M. CLARK, Receiver. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

SALE OF 500 CASES Men's and Boys' Boots, Men's, Boys', Ladies' and Misses' Gaiters and Slippers, On TUESDAY MORNING, August 20, at 9½ o'clock, at the RED FRONT Auction House, 55 and 57 South Canal-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Sale of New Buggies, Phaetons, Open Wagons, Harness, &c., On WEDNESDAY MORNING, August 21, at 10 o'clock, at our salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

Sale of Dry Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Clothing, Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, Linen Goods, Threads, Notions, &c. On THURSDAY MORNING, Aug. 22, at 9½ o'clock, at our salesrooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

By. J. H. PIKE & Co., 75 West Lake-st., Tuesday, Aug. 20, at 10 a. m., furniture and general household goods, consisting of parlor, chamber, dining-room, and kitchen furniture; carpets, stoves, crockery, lounges, spring beds, mattresses, etc. Sale without reserve. Goods must be removed within 24 hours. J. H. PIKE & Co., General Merchandise and Furniture Auctioneers, 75 West Lake-st.

GENERAL NOTICES.

NOTICE. As arrangements are being made by the Commissioners of Lincoln Park for the removal and interment of the bodies buried in the Potters' Field in the old city cemetery, notice is hereby given to any persons having friends buried in that tract, that such bodies will be removed under their direction by making application to either A. H. BURLEY, City Comptroller, or Dr. BEN C. MILLER, County Superintendent of Public Charities. The Commissioners of Lincoln Park. B. F. CULVER, President. E. S. TAYLOR, Secretary.

CAUTION. A. D. McLean is no longer in my employ, and all persons are cautioned against paying him (or any other person) money on my account, without a written authority. OTIS S. FAVOR, 64 River-st. Aug. 17, 1872.

NOTICE. All persons owning lands in Sections 8, 18, 19, 20, and 21, in Town 37, R. 15, and Sections 25 and 36, in Town 37, R. 14, in Cook County, Ill., who wish to sell or dispose of the same will find a purchaser by calling at Rooms 2 and 3, No. 295 West Randolph-st. CHILDS & MORTON.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A SHAPELESS SHIRT Is the greatest disfigurement to a gentleman otherwise well dressed. Why wear such garments when you can obtain McART'S "EUREKA," the very acme of perfection. Call and be measured, at No. 123 West Madison-st.

"CLOSE BUYERS" OF CUTLERY AND GUNS Should examine our Stock. BIGGS, SPENCER & CO., 235 WABASH AV. Write for price list, and enclose business card.

Occidental Laundry, 112 SOUTH HALSTED-ST., Between Adams and Monroe. This laundry will be conducted by O. BRONNER (experienced man). Time and good work guaranteed. Leave your orders.

CALCIUM LIGHTS Furnished by Thomas Bent, for Political Meetings. Apply at 33 JEFFERSON-ST.

TURKISH BATHS, New and Splendid, 494 Wabash-av., Near Eldridge-Court.

108 PARK-AV. Is the only place in Chicago where a full assortment of BOILERS and EXTRAS for all kinds of CLOTHES-WRINGERS are kept. All kinds promptly repaired. Two good canvassers wanted. W. J. HILLINWOOD, Agent, 108 Park av.

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Sunday Morning, August 18, 1872.

STORRS ON THE STUMP.

Mr. Emory A. Storrs can construct a very happy, telling, and persuasive argument on either side of most questions, and for or against almost any prisoner who has ever been arraigned at the bar of our criminal courts or of public opinion. We are not surprised to find that his campaign speech for Grant, as delivered at Jacksonville and published in the St. Louis *Democrat*, is one of the most ingenious contrivances in the world. He opens by assuming that the Republican party of eighteen years past is represented by Grant's Administration and the Philadelphia Convention. But, in fact, the questions on which the Republican party existed for eighteen years past are all dead, one-third of its leaders during that period are dead, half of the remainder are in the Liberal ranks, and, in place of the former questions, new ones have arisen on which the Republican party of eighteen years past could never have indorsed Grantism, and new leaders have come to the front whom the "Republican party of eighteen years past" never knew, and would not like. Mr. Storrs assumes that the present Grant party suppressed the Rebellion, while the present Greeley party were in the Rebellion. But we find among the supporters of Greeley the following Generals who were engaged in suppressing the Rebellion:

Gen. Hooker, California;	Gen. Meade, Penn.;
Gen. Hancock, Penn.;	Gen. Banks, Mass.;
Gen. McClernand, Ill.;	Gen. Slocum, New York;
Gen. Kilpatrick, N. J.;	Gen. Manson, Indiana;
Gen. Pleasonton, N. Y.;	Gen. Burbridge, Ky.;
Gen. Blair, Missouri;	Gen. Schurz, Missouri;
Gen. Ward, Ohio;	Gen. Steedman, Ohio;
Gen. Wiley, Ohio;	Gen. Morgan, Ohio;
Gen. Burns, Ohio;	Gen. Heath, Ohio;
Gen. Palmer, Illinois;	Gen. McClellan, N. Y.;
Gen. Buell, Ohio;	Gen. Banning, Ohio;
Gen. Moore, Ohio;	Gen. Tuttle, Iowa;
Gen. Hazen, Ohio;	Gen. Slack, Indiana;
Gen. Haskell, Indiana;	Gen. Kiley Smith, Penn.;
Gen. Bartlett, Mass.;	Gen. Fitz H. Warren, Ia.;
Gen. Couch, Mass.;	Gen. Jno. C. Black, Ill.;
Gen. D. Morris, Conn.;	Gen. J. F. Farnsworth, Ill.;
Gen. I. N. Stiles, Illinois;	Gen. Conrad Krez, Wis.;
Gen. Geo. W. Smith, Ill.;	

If to these were added the lower officers and privates, the list would fill several newspapers.

On the contrary, we find in the Grant party original Secessionists like Creswell, of his Cabinet, and Settle, of North Carolina, and Mosby, of the Virginia guerrillas. So it is very far from being true that the Philadelphia Convention represented the people who suppressed the Rebellion.

Again; Mr. Storrs assumes that the Philadelphia Convention party abolished Slavery. But, in fact, there was but one prominent original Abolitionist in it, viz.: Gerrit Smith, and it was presided over by an original Secessionist. The abolition of Slavery was effected, for the most part, through the immediate influence of Lincoln, Greeley, Stanton, Chase, Seward, Sumner, Schurz, Fremont, Trumbull, Geo. W. Julian, Galusha A. Grow, Thaddeus Stevens, John M. Palmer, and other men of like calibre now acting with the Liberal party. So it cannot be said the Republican party of eighteen years past was represented exclusively at Philadelphia. Neither the Republican party nor the Democratic party of the past has now any vital issue to contend for. The battle is between a Grant party and a Liberal party. All attempts to borrow the mantle of any others are "stealing the livery of Heaven to serve the Devil in." Mr. Storrs says:

> A great political organization, which, in the short period of its eighteen years' existence, has accomplished more for the interests of freedom and good government than any party that the world has heretofore known, having, after successive triumphs over its old and persistent enemy so far demoralized it that it is rendered powerless for mischief in the future, is now, and for that reason, urged to voluntarily surrender to the enemy which it has, since 1860, never met but to defeat.

The fallacy of this winning way of putting the question consists in its assumption that the old Revolutionary musket, on which breech, stock, lock, and barrel have been changed, is still the same old shooting-iron. If two farmers have had a lawsuit over a horse that dies, would they still fight over the dead horse if a prairie-fire came sweeping toward their habitations, or would they leave the dead horse and unite to put out the fire? Slavery is the dead horse, over which the two parties have been fighting. Nor does it involve any surrender of principle, or repentance, or recreancy, to stop fighting over a dead horse in order to unite in putting out an approaching fire.

Mr. Storrs next seeks craftily to defend all of Grant's mistakes in a lump, by saying that they were all committed before the Springfield Republican platform of 1871 was adopted; that that platform indorsed Grant's Administration as "eminently wise, patriotic, honest, and economical;" and that Trumbull and Palmer indorsed this platform. We feel confident that Mr. Storrs here errs as to the facts. Neither Trumbull nor Palmer wanted Grant's Administration indorsed; but the time had not then come to raise this issue. They had nothing to do with making the platform, except that Mr. Trumbull sent to the Committee two resolutions, which were adopted, neither of which indorsed the Administration. As this is the only way in which Storrs attempts to defend Grant's record as President, this explanation leaves it wholly as undefended as it is indefensible.

On the question of usurpation and centralization of power by the President, and especially on the use of his vast powers of appointment as a corruption fund to bribe the corrupt and bully the timid into supporting him, and to punish the strong for their opposition, Mr. Storrs exhibits himself rather as a hired attorney than as a politician or statesman. He does not seem to get at the meat of the matter, which is, that, if the theory of Grantism is true, viz.: that Senators ought to agree with the President, and, if not, they ought to be bought up or bullied into supporting him, then, without changing a word in our Constitution, or discontinuing any session of Congress, our Republic will be superseded by an Empire.

THE LOUISVILLE REUNION.

On the 11th of September, the State of Kentucky proposes to welcome the people of the North and South to her chief city, and to celebrate the return of Peace and Reconciliation by a feast and an exhibition. She proposes to give a grand social jubilee at the Falls of the Ohio, and to invite the whole Nation. It is to be an old-fashioned Kentucky barbecue. There is to be a handshaking all round, and a new beginning of the National life. It is to be a manifestation of that returning feeling of brotherly love which is springing up to-day in the breasts of the American people, which is rising from its long sleep and struggling for utterance. Of its very nature it will be a great success. It is one of those spontaneous events which push themselves. It is born of the very spirit of the time. It is an offshoot of the new condition of public sentiment. It is to be the inauguration of the era of Peace and Reconciliation. It is part and parcel of the spirit which prompted the wide and all-embracing Liberal movement,—the movement which put Horace Greeley, with his warm soul, at the front. It is proposed to get the people of the reunited States together, have them look in each other's faces, and not only shake hands across the bloody chasm, but cast the crumbs of this great feast into it and close it up, and then go home, feeling better, kindlier, and more Christian than before.

Simultaneously with the Reunion, a National Industrial Exposition will be held, which, the Directors assure us, will be unsurpassed in the variety, rarity, utility, and beauty of the articles exhibited. Every feature of mechanism, all the modern and valuable inventions that have naturalized the field of labor, rare, costly, and elegant light goods, and a superb gallery of art, embracing some of the finest paintings, photography and sculpture, geological and natural history collections, Indian curiosities and botanical specimens, will constitute the leading features of the exhibition. The building is constructed of brick, will accommodate 30,000 people in its vast aisles and galleries, and is one of the largest structures ever erected for the purpose. In addition to the display of arts and manufactures, the Directory have arranged with a skilful artist for the construction of fountains and grand and beautiful natural scenery, with grottoes, cascades, and shrubbery, that will charm and delight the visitor. The Industrial Exposition commences on the 3d of September, and continues thirty-five days.

We submit that this Exposition and Reunion are much more healthful and useful at the present time than the proposed gathering of prisoners of war at Pittsburgh, whose object is to revive once more the direful memories of the past, and to continue a little longer the spirit of hate and revenge. If this country is to remain one and indivisible, as we all hope, it must be by the exercise of the arts of Peace and by cultivation of a friendly interest in each other's welfare. Commend us to the Reunion at Louisville rather than to the bloody chasm which it is proposed to reopen and explore anew at Pittsburgh.

ON KEEPING COOL.

The frequent essays in the *Saturday Review* and *Pall Mall Budget*, and other English weeklies, of a social and hygienic nature, contain abundant proof that the English and American mode of life is virtually the same, differing only in those minor details which grow out of the peculiarities of climate and the circumstances of locality. The fashionable follies of England are precisely those of this country. The criminal peculiarities are ours also. Religion dons the same garbs and gives birth to the same absurdities in some cases. The court-dockets are full of parallel cases. In high life and low life, society runs in the same grooves, and is characterized by the same eccentricities and absurdities. A recent article in the *Pall Mall Budget*, entitled "Suicide by Sunshine," shows that the physical habits of the two peoples are also alike. Speaking of the heated term, it says:

> Some of us who frequent clubs or have borage in the garden may have renounced sherry for cups, and appealed to the flagging appetite with dainty cold meats and piquant salads. But we make no question that the consumption of beer, of diluted spirits, has rather increased than diminished. Nor is it only clerks bustling about their masters' business in the city, artisans enriched by judicious combinations, thirsty laborers, porters, and draymen, blazing hot from unseasonable toil, who harden themselves in their familiar habits in spite of Nature's warnings to the contrary. Men of means and activity are more generous to themselves of "pegs" and glasses of sherry. Cups at garden parties and Champagne at the balls are drained more freely than ever; while more than ever do women, fading in their light muslins, drink scalding tea of an afternoon. The fact is, that, whatever our nominal political creed in matters of diet, dress, and drinking, we of the English race are the staunchest of Tories.

This is not an overdrawn picture of American habits. In truth, suicide by sunshine in the United States might be brought out in even still stronger light. We freeze in winter, we bake in summer, and are temperate in no respect. We build our cities, our houses, and our shops, so as to catch the full blinding glare of the sun, from 9 o'clock in the morning until 4 in the afternoon. Our cities are laid out in broad thoroughfares and severely correct rectangles, which admit of no cooling shade. We leave no room for odd corners, shady recesses, and little solitudes, where the blazing pedestrian can get out of the sun-glare. Our many-windowed buildings, which are rarely if ever protected from the sun, catch the full light, and reflect it into the windows opposite, like burning glasses. We build to concentrate the sun's heat into a focus and shut off the cooling breezes. We neglect to set out shade-trees and to erect drinking-fountains, as if they were prohibited by ordinance. The pedestrian in one of our streets is assailed by the sun's glare in front, behind, and on both sides of him, and the shady side of the street is fast growing to be a myth. If he looks up, the hot, coppery sky dazzles him. If he looks down, the pavements blind him with their glare. We build our houses much in the same fashion. Most people have an insane idea that they cannot live without the sun; consequently, when they build, they do so mainly with reference to the sun, and build in such a manner that they have to take the whole of the sun or none. They are not content to admit the sunlight and keep the sun out. If the sun comes into a room at all, it must come in blazing, and shoot its arrows into every nook and corner. We pay no attention to subduing its light or tempering its heat, and the result is, that we either have to admit the sun at its maximum, or shut it out altogether, in the very houses constructed with reference to its reception.

Our habits of diet in hot weather are fairly suicidal. We avoid cooling fruits, salads, and light desserts, and heat ourselves with roast meats, puddings, and hot and heavy food of all descriptions. Men flood themselves with Champagne and heavy sherry, instead of drinking those cooling admixtures of acid wines and water, and compounds of limes and lemons, which give tone to the stomach, and brace and refrigerate the system. Others gulp down ardent spirits of every description, and in every conceivable shape, flattering themselves that they are calming their nerves and cooling their systems, when in reality they are adding fuel to the fire, and pass out from saloons into the blazing sun, ripe for sudden diseases and sun-strokes. Women, with that inconsistency in such matters peculiar to the sex, will insist upon pouring down scalding tea in a hot afternoon, when there is no more refreshing or cooling beverage than the same tea with ice in it. A whole essay might be written upon this paradoxical peculiarity, which impels a woman in winter to eat ice-creams and go out with thin shoes, and in summer to drink red-hot compounds, congregate in hot parlors, and do her shopping in the hottest part of the day.

Our business men are scarcely more consistent. Instead of getting through the hardest portion of their work in the coolness of the morning hours, and then enjoying a rest, or grateful siesta, through the noontide heats of the day, thus preparing to finish up their work in the afternoon, they do nothing in the morning, but, as soon as the sun gets to the zenith, they plunge pell-mell into their business and fret, through its roar and ferment, when the thermometer is at its highest point, and everything is blazing and boiling. From 11 o'clock to 1, this fuss and fret is kept up, then a lunch is bolted down, with the accompaniment of hot coffee, or still hotter punches and cocktails by virtue of the spirits they contain, and business is resumed again at top-speed, and continued until after banking hours. It seems to be the determination of every man and woman to offer themselves up as victims on the altars of the sun, instead of protecting themselves from it; and, as long as this continues, there will be sleepless nights and worrisome days, summer diseases and sun-strokes. In every heated period there must be more or less mortality growing out of the heat directly; but the frightful excesses of mortality in large cities during these hot terms might be avoided by the use of ordinary discretion.

THE STATE INSURANCE COMPANY.

The affairs of the State Insurance Company, which have been for some time in litigation, have elicited in the community a great deal of unfavorable comment regarding the conduct of the Treasurer of that institution, who is also the President of the National Loan and Trust Company. The following summary of the proceedings in Court is, we believe, a fair statement of the case as it appears of record:

1. Shortly after the fire of Oct. 9, 1871, the Attorney General (by Geo. W. Smith) applied to the Circuit Court, under the State (Insolvency) act, for the appointment of a Receiver to wind up its affairs.

2. A Receiver (Mr. Hurlbut) was appointed, and the National Loan and Trust Company turned over to him, as the sum to the credit of the Insurance Company, $17,739.39, claiming, as to any residue of its assets, that the bank has offsets.

3. Nov. 9. A petition for an adjudication of bankruptcy against the Insurance Company was commenced in the United States District Court.

4. April 12, 1872. Norman C. Perkins was appointed Assignee.

5. July, 1872. Petitions of Newton S. Taylor and John A. King were filed for the removal of the Assignee, alleging that he was, or had been, the Attorney of the Bank and also of the Insurance Company; that he had refused to furnish information as to the assets of the Company; had stated that no greater dividend could be realized than 10 per cent; that there was, at the time of the fire, in the National Loan and Trust Company Bank, to the credit of the Insurance Company, $334,213.52, which he neglected to collect.

6. July 25, 1872. Norman C. Perkins returns answer, under oath, denying severally every allegation of petitioners imputing wrong-doing to him, and submitting to the Court that, as to the $17,000 in the hands of the Receiver, he retains the same under instructions from the Attorney General of the State, to contest the jurisdiction of the United States Court in Bankruptcy to oust the State jurisdiction that had been acquired under the State law; and, as to the balance of the $300,000 and over, the Bank claims an offset in the nature of "due-bills" issued upon adjusted policies purchased before the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy.

7. Norman C. Perkins, Assignee, petitions for a rule on the Bank, its officers, and the Insurance Company and its officers, to show cause why they should not pay over $334,213.52 and be examined.

8. Reference to the Register was ordered, to take testimony.

9. Aug. 6, 1872. Perkins, upon the testimony, moves for an order on George C. Smith, Treasurer of the Insurance Company, to pay over.

10. Aug. 12, 1872. Smith shows cause, that the money never, in fact, passed through his hands as *Treasurer*, but was, with the consent and knowledge of the Directors and stockholders, deposited in bank by the Secretary, who received the money; that the Bank has the fund, claims its offset, and has refused his demand for it; that, neither as officer of the Bank nor of the Insurance Company, had he ever the right to draw on the fund. It was argued that, as Treasurer, the by-laws constituted him the Trustee of the fund, wherefore he is responsible personally. It is replied, that, if he is so liable, it is upon his bond of $500,000, given to the Insurance Company; that the Court has no power to compel him to pay over money he never, in fact, received, nor has it power to foreclose the Bank of its right to litigate or cause to be litigated its claim to the offsets it holds, which, to some extent at least, are deemed by the Bank to be valid under the rulings of Judges Drummond and Blodgett in the offset cases; and, generally, that the Assignee cannot recover of the third party, a stranger to the bankruptcy, in a summary proceeding, but must look for his remedy at law or in equity.

The gist of the matter appears to be, that Mr. Geo. C. Smith, acting in the double capacity of Treasurer and Banker, has possession of over $300,000 of money due to the policy-holders of the State Insurance Company, and seeks to keep it in about the same way that Mr. Scammon, Treasurer and Banker, keeps the money of the Mutual Security Insurance. What may be the judicial outcome of the affair, we do not undertake to say. Among honorable men, however, we think there will hardly be two opinions.

Obituary.

The death of Samuel Van Rensselaer Hickcox, for the past fifteen years identified with THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE in an editorial capacity, was announced in our last issue, and will cause a feeling of unfeigned sorrow, both among his professional associates with whom he had a large acquaintance, and among his immediate friends, who had learned to prize him for many sterling traits of character. He was a New Yorker by birth, and, at the time of his death, was in the 59th year of his age. Nearly the whole of his manhood was spent in journalism, and was marked by peculiar methodical industry and thorough faithfulness to duty. His first prominent appearance in journalism was in connection with the Worcester (Mass.) *Ægis*, a Whig paper, started about the year 1845, in opposition to the Worcester *Spy*, which had gone over to Free-Soilism. He was both editor and proprietor of the *Ægis*, and, under his administration, it saw its most flourishing days. He sold the paper out, after retaining his interest in it for two or three years, and went into the express business; but, after conducting it successfully for a time, his love for journalism revived again, and he identified himself with the New York *Tribune*, under Mr. Greeley's management, where he remained until he came West, in 1857. He immediately associated himself with THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE, and was identified with it, in various capacities, from that time until his death, although his illness had necessitated a cessation of office-labor for nearly a year. In the fifteen years during which he was connected with THE TRIBUNE, he filled nearly every position on the paper, and served faithfully as reporter, proof-reader, news-editor, financial editor, and correspondent, besides having at various times performed composing-room and counting-room duties. In fact, there was scarcely any position upon a daily paper which he was not competent to fill. He was the correspondent of THE TRIBUNE during a part of the first year of the war, also at Springfield during several Legislative sessions, and at most of the State Fairs and other prominent State events of the past few years. He was also the regular telegraphic correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* and St. Louis *Democrat*, and an occasional correspondent of the New York *Tribune*, for many years; and out of these services grew his appointment as the Chicago Agent of the Associated Press, in which position he was the first to systematize the collection of news. The last active duty which he performed was to send East the news of the fire of last October. Immediately after this, he was obliged to relinquish both his duties in connection with journalism and with the telegraph, and sought relief for his troubles in travel. The complication of diseases under which he suffered, however, were too deep-seated for help, and he returned to Chicago a few weeks since; and on Friday night last, at 20 minutes past 11 breathed his last, calmly and peacefully, with kind friends around him.

His private, personal life belongs to his friends, and concerns the public only in the fact that he has one brother and sister living,—the former having been, and we believe is yet, the State Librarian at Albany, N. Y.; and that his remains will be sent to Warren, R. I., for interment, at his own request, by the side of his wife and only child, who died many years ago, and for whom he maintained a life-long affection.

It only remains to bid this lasting farewell to our late associate with a few kind words *in memoriam*, and briefly, because he always avoided personal publicity. He was a faithful worker in whatever position he was placed; a plain, unostentatious, outspoken man, whose word was as good as his bond; a man who was the soul of truth and honor; and a Christian gentleman who was always in readiness to meet the inevitable summons, which has at last come to him, and must, sooner or later, come to us all.

Bayard Taylor has left "Cedarcroft," his beautiful home in Chester County, Pa., for a three years' trip abroad. The reason of his sudden flight is a curious one. At some county gathering, the poet-traveller essayed the conversion of his neighbors from their ultra anti-alcoholic ideas. He read them a long essay, in which he showed (conclusively, it is said) that, in Chester County, more lives were lost and intellect blunted by excessive pork-eating than by excessive wine-drinking. Then he took up the general question of the use and abuse of the light wines, and backed his favorable opinion of them by such an array of facts and figures that his audience, unable to answer by argument, retorted to abuse, at the meeting and thereafter. Their dislike of the man who ran counter to their ignorantly-received notions showed itself in so many petty ways that Taylor was fairly driven away, and may never come back.

A clergyman quite near Cincinnati has been preaching against lightning-rods and insurance companies. He says the one is defying God, and the other is a refusal to trust Providence. If this enlightened being had had a home in Chicago last October, he would trust Providence, in the way he indicates, as little as he would home insurance companies. As for defying God, does he regard a retreat to the coal-cellar, or the immusing of oneself beneath feather-beds,—methods dear to the feminine mind during a storm,—as a defiance to Deity? They like the rods, are resorted to in order to escape death. To be consistent, our preachers should never carry an umbrella, because it keeps off God's rain, nor should he wear clothes, since they make the body cooler or warmer than it would be if left entirely to God's care. The principle would lead to a thousand other absurdities.

A very respectable Committee, after giving due notice of its coming, has inspected the Bloomingdale Insane Asylum, near New York, and pronounced it perfect. So a very respectable Committee inspected Connolly's accounts, and pronounced them correct. The one report is worth as much as the other,—and no more. Affidavits, by patients and keepers, testify to immorality and cruelty. Three gentlemen have walked through the Asylum by daylight, have seen no cases of immorality and cruelty and have, therefore, declared that they never occur. This is a palpable sham. There are few men in the world whom absolute power does not make cruel. The prisoners in all our penitentiaries are more or less abused. The ruler of a mad-house has more power than the ruler of a jail. Is it credible, then, that the prisoners in our asylums are not also maltreated?

The Duke of Marlborough has issued a circular, which practically puts all the laborers on his vast estate under the feet of the farmers, against whose grinding oppression they have struck. Thereupon an English review publishes a thoughtful article, declaring that this step has proved the utter incapacity of the great land-owners to take care of their tenants' true interests, and that the only remedy for the woes of the laborer is to give him the ballot. It regrets the necessity. It sees that ignorance will drive the new voter into many follies. It says, however: "There is nothing for it but to arm him, as the Americans, under the same circumstances, armed the negroes, with the only peaceful weapon of self-defence strong enough to do its work." Up to this time, this is by far the boldest utterance of intellectual England in support of universal suffrage.

Until a few months ago, a respectable man who rashly travelled on a British railroad ran a fine chance of being chloroformed, garroted, or murdered by a masculine fellow-traveller, or sued for felonious assault by a feminine one. The murder of a man of some prominence finally forced the authorities to adopt the American plan of a bell-cord. Their idea of its uses may be gathered from this recent event: In one of the cars of the Brighton Railroad, three drunkards began a lively scrimmage, to the sore detriment of their fellow-passenger. When they ceased pounding each other, they began to pound him. Then he pulled the cord. The train stopped; the quarrellers were arrested. At the next station they were brought before a magistrate, and so, to his great amazement, was their victim, whom the Railway Company sued for disorderly conduct in stopping the train!

The Paris *Figaro* tells this story of an abnormal appetite: M. Geoffrey Ste. Hilaire, the well-known Director of the *Jardin d'Acclimatation*, noticed that the small birds were rapidly and mysteriously disappearing. After some days' watch, it was found that a little African negro, who took care of the camels, was the culprit. He was caught in the act of eating a fine rose-colored crane. It was alive and uttering hideous cries, which apparently only increased the zest with which the young monster bit into its raw and bleeding back. He confessed to having stolen and devoured, alive, other missing birds. A sound whipping seems to have done him no good, for he was found, three hours afterwards, engaged in a furious battle with the seal, which he probably intended to kill and eat. He was at once put in close confinement.

"The Workingmen's Lord's Day Rest Association," of London, sent a Committee to Mr. Forster, recently, to protest against the opening of museums, libraries, etc., on Sunday. The spokesman, a "cabby," plead that his fellows would be, in such an event, nearly worked to death, and that their employers, not they, would get the profit of the increased labor. This is an objection which is not to be despised, but one which can be overruled. If men are overworked, the remedy is in their own hands,—they can stop. In any event, the welfare of the people must outweigh that of any class of them. Mr. Forster struck the key-note of the question by saying: "There is this against your petition,—to put it shortly,—that the museums, open on Sunday, would be in useful and healthy competition with the public-houses."

A saloon-keeper at Keokuk, Ia., was recently arrested for selling beer on Sunday. When tried, he explained that he was a Seventh Day Baptist, while his wife belonged to the Dutch Reformed Church. He kept Saturday holy, and she sold beer thereon. She kept Sunday holy, and he sold beer thereon. We are not told what success this ingenious plea had. Many volumes have been written on the advantages of having differing sects in the Christian Church; but their authors would scarcely count such a case of combined piety and profit as one of those benefits.

POLITICAL.

We count more than one hundred members and ex-members of Congress who have up to this time acted with the Republican party and who are now for Greeley's election.

—There is a report that Robert C. De Large, one of the colored Republican Congressmen from South Carolina, has written a letter, which will soon be published, in favor of Mr. Greeley for President. Judges Willard and Graham, Republicans of South Carolina, are also reported to be for Greeley.

—General John A. Dix would not decline a nomination for Governor of New York by the Grant party.

—The Chicago *Times* drew a very painful picture of Democratic dissatisfaction in Ohio on account of Greeley's nomination, predicated upon the statement that a Mr. J. W. Carson, of Cleveland, whom it designated as the Chairman of the Democratic State Central Committee, had declared for Grant. The gas in its bag will collapse when it learns that Mr. Carson, who is not Chairman of the State Central Committee, has not come out for Grant, but will support Greeley.—*Cincinnati Enquirer*.

—The Omaha *Herald* makes the direct charge, upon a statement made by Edward Rosewater to Dr. E. P. Childs, that P. W. Hitchcock, United States Senator from Nebraska, when a Delegate in Congress, demanded a bribe in money, cash (greenbacks), as a condition precedent to securing a cadetship for a worthy young man. The Hon. Edward Rosewater is now on the stand, ready for a direct examination at the hands of Senator Hitchcock.

—Colonel Albert S. Berry, of Newport, Ky., on Wednesday announced himself an independent candidate for Congress. On Thursday he announced his withdrawal from the field.

—The Greeley campaign in Ohio opens with a formidable list of appointments.

—The Fifteenth Congressional District of Illinois is good for 8,000 or 10,000 majority for Greeley, and the Grant party abandons the field. There will be no "truly loyal" [to Grant] candidate for Congress against John R. Eden, the Liberal nominee. Indeed, the Grant voters are so few as not to invite, as yet, even an independent stump candidacy.

—The Postmaster of St. Paul, Minn., is paid $4,000 a year for writing this sort of paragraphs, and his business partner is paid another $4,000 a year to superintend the printing of them:

> Lyman Trumbull has got so low as this: In a recent speech at Watseka, Ill., he said, "Grant keeps $100,000,000 in the Treasury: if this is not to re-elect him, for what purpose is it to be used?" *Ex pede Herculem!* If any body wants a gauge wherewith to measure Lyman Trumbull, he will find it in that suggestion. If this man is not the paltriest and meanest of demagogues, what is he?

—John A. Logan says it is one of the meanest accusations against the President that he "will not kick his poor old father out of the $1,100 office to which Johnson appointed him." Reference to the Blue Book shows that the Covington (Ky.) Postmaster draws $4,000 a year, and that deputies are employed to perform all the duties of the office, including the duties of body-servant to a decrepid old man.

—There will be only four colored men in the next Senate of North Carolina.

—Governor Zeb. B. Vance, although for Greeley, declines to be an Elector-at-Large in North Carolina.

—The movement to run Edmund Baxter, of Nashville, as an independent Greeley candidate for Governor of Tennessee, had its origin in the abandonment of the field by the Grant party, and in personal and local objections to Governor John C. Brown, who is also for Greeley, and who is the regular candidate. The editor of the Nashville *Banner* having been named as one of the men in the movement, that paper says:

> While the *Banner* believes that Edmund Baxter would make the best Governor this State has had since the days of the late William B. Campbell, it is not engaged in looking up a candidate for Governor.

—There is a rumor that Colonel Andrew J. Kellar, of the Memphis *Avalanche*, will himself be an independent (Greeley) candidate for Congress against both Landon C. Haynes and Barbour Lewis. The *Avalanche* refuses to support Haynes because he does not heartily support Greeley; and Lewis is the nominee of the Grant Ring.

—According to the Chattanooga *Herald*, Colonel J. B. Brownlow "proposes, in the race for Governor of Tennessee, to whip the socks off of them (the Democracy) with a rebel General, who is a supporter of Grant." Who is he?

—The Democrats and Liberal Republicans in Pennsylvania have united pretty generally in county tickets, and presented first-class men for the various offices.

> —It is reported that Governor Hawley will return from Europe about the 1st of September, and immediately take the stump for the Republican ticket. We commend his example to those old Republicans who, on account of some fancied grievances, are turning their backs on their past principles and setting their faces toward the camp of the enemy.—*Waterbury American*.

Be careful, Mr. *American*! You are violating orders from "headquarters," when you admit that "old Republicans are turning their backs" on Grant. It is only for you to say that it isn't so. They will pull your hair.—*Hartford Times*.

—When General J. D. Cox was "fighting fraud" in the Department of the Interior, he appealed to Grant for help, and Grant cut his head off instantly. Grant would not "fight fraud!" He likes it, if only he can share the profits.

—Section 2 of the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution declares that "neither the United States, nor any State, shall assume or pay any debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or *any claim for the loss or emancipation of any slave*; but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held illegal and void." The grant orators do not quote this to their audiences.

PERSONAL.

Von Moltke lives now quietly in the little Silesian town of Schweidnitz.

—Thurlow Weed and daughter are the guests of Governor Seward.

—Ex-Governor Coburn is the richest man in Maine, and is said to be worth $15,000,000.

—Kaiser Wilhelm has a new summer residence near Koenigsberg.

—Stanley is gray from the effects of 23 fevers instead of his 28 years.

—Joaquin Miller has presented Grace Greenwood with a pair of earrings made of a rattlesnake's rattle, mounted with gold.

—The Baron Rothschild, who resides at Frankfort, will take, in a steam yacht of his own, from Trieste, a voyage to the Holy Land.

—Dr. T. S. Verdi, the well-known Washington homœopathist, writes from Rye Beach, New Hampshire, that only two persons have died among its visitors in twenty years.

—The degree of Doctor of Music conferred in 1855 by the University of New York on Dr. Lowell Mason, who died last Sunday at Orange, N. J., was the first musical degree ever conferred by an American College.

—The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican*, when it speaks of Edmonia Lewis, is troubled to decide whether to allude to her as a "negro sculptress" or a "negress sculptor"—using both forms of expression in separate paragraphs.

—Henry Ward Beecher has made a discovery, saying: "Women are not a novelty in the world; for six thousand years, at the lowest estimate, they have had a pretty considerable share in its doings."

—Professor B. G. Northrop, Secretary of the Connecticut State Board of Education, has accepted the invitation of the Government of Japan to take charge of the educational interests of that country, at a salary of $10,000 a year in gold. Mr. Northrop remains in this country about a year before entering upon his labors in Japan.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Forty per cent of Chinese converts in California relapse.

—Mount Lincoln, Colorado, is credited with "starting mineral developments."

—American green corn is sent during the season in quantities to Liverpool by Atlantic steamers.

—At the Delaware Water-Gap is a widow who has been married four times, and each time to a Bank President.

—The Territory of Utah contains no less than 22 smelting works, that have been erected at different times since 1870, which are able to treat no less than 464 tons of ore a day.

—An ounce and a half of dynamite was recently exploded in fifteen feet of water in England, and brought up 200 fish.

—The Presidential grounds at Washington are said to look so seedy and weedy that a good crop of cabbages would be a decided improvement.

—An exchange says: "The White House Ring is after the Arizona diamonds." Of course the ring wants a setting, and a good one.

—A Kansas City widow rejected a suitor the other day. The forlorn lover revenged himself by getting the widow's little son dead drunk.

—All the stout ladies at Long Branch bathe, while the leaner ones will never enter the ocean if there are any gentlemen observers on the beach.

—During the late hurricane in Ohio, a bolt of flannel, containing 46 yards, was carried 9 miles by the wind. Letters blown from a post-office were picked up 19 miles away.

—Henry Hill, of Clayville, Scituate, R. I., was standing with his horse under a tree by the roadside at that place during the shower on Monday afternoon, when both man and horse were struck by lightning and killed.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

Biographical Sketch of a Prominent Clergyman.

Father Gavazzi and Rev. Dr. Thompson to Preach To-Day.

Announcements of Services in the Various Churches.

REV. ARTHUR BROOKS.

The last number of the *Pulpit* contains the following sketch of Rev. Arthur Brooks, Rector of St. James Parish, in this city:

> Arthur Brooks was born in Boston, Mass., June 11, 1845, in the atmosphere of religion and culture. His father was a well-known minister. His early life was spent in Boston, where he received the advantage of a liberal education. After some years of college life in Boston, he went to Harvard, from which he graduated in 1867. He immediately entered upon his theological studies, spending one year at Andover and two at the Episcopal Seminary at West Philadelphia. His theological course done, he was ordained Deacon in Trinity Church, Boston, in June, 1870, and on the 10th of the following month entered upon the charge of Trinity Church at Williamsport, Pa. In October of the same year, he was ordained Priest at Christ Church, in Williamsport. He remained in Williamsport until after the Chicago fire, when St. James Church, of this city, having asked him to the rectorship left vacant by Rev. Hugh Miller Thompson, he accepted the call, and assumed the charge of his burned-out church and parish, April 28, 1872. Mr. Brooks entered energetically into the work of re-organizing his crippled parish, and rebuilding St. James. A part of the old ruins were neatly and tastily fixed into a chapel for worship, and now arrangements are completed for the rebuilding of the church in its old form. Mr. Brooks is a rapid and impassioned speaker, and a logical thinker. He has many of the qualities which have caused the success of his brother Philip in Boston, and, with rebuilt Chicago, he may be equally as great a power.

FATHER GAVAZZI AND DR. THOMPSON,

delegates of the Free Christian Church of Italy, are to preach to-day in Chicago, and collections will be taken for the missionary work in Italy. Father Gavazzi preaches in the morning at the First Congregational Church, corner of Ann and Washington streets, and in the evening in the First Presbyterian Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street. Rev. Dr. Thompson will preach in the morning in the Second Presbyterian Church, corner Wabash avenue and Fourteenth street; and in the evening in the American Reformed Church, on West Washington street, near Ann street. Dr. Thompson's morning subject will be the "Evangelization of Italy."

THE SUNDAY EVENING LECTURES.

There will be no service this evening at the Academy of Music, owing to the absence of Professor Swing. Rev. Robt. Collyer will continue the course of lectures one week from to-day. It is the purpose of the manager of these meetings (Mr. W. B. Billings) to secure some suitable place and continue these meetings every Sunday evening through the fall.

PERSONAL.

Rev. O. A. Burgess, for the last two years pastor of the Christian Church, corner Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street, leaves for the East early next week, for a vacation of five or six weeks. We understand this is his final vacation, having labored in the ministry for over fifteen years without cessation.

PRESBYTERIAN.

First Presbyterian Church, corner of Sangamon and Adams streets. Public worship conducted by the pastor the Rev. James Maclaughlan, at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Seats free.

—First Church, corner Indiana avenue and Twenty-first street. Rev. Mr. Dwight, D. D., of Utica, N. Y., will preach in the morning, and Father Gavazzi, the Italian Evangelist, in the evening.

—Reunion Church, on Mitchell street, near Throop. Rev. J. H. Walker will preach, morning and evening.

—Jefferson Park Church, corner of Throop and Adams streets. Preaching by Rev. Robert Patterson, D. D. Morning subject, "The Free Church of the Free Conscience;" evening subject, "Help One Another."

—Ninth Church, on Ellis avenue. Rev. James B. Stewart will preach morning and evening.

—Rev. Stuart Robinson, D. D., of Louisville, Ky., will occupy the pulpit morning and evening, in the Third Church, corner of West Washington and Carpenter streets.

—There will be no service in the Thirty-first Street Church to-day.

BAPTIST.

Second Church, corner of West Monroe and Morgan streets. Revs. E. J. and T. W. Goodspeed, pastors. Preaching morning and evening.

—Free Church, corner of Loomis and Jackson streets. Rev. Wm. H. Beecher will preach in the morning. Text, "God is Love."

—Rev. J. L. Benedict, of Burlington, Iowa, will preach at Lawndale at 3 o'clock p. m.

—Rev. Dr. Miner, of Belvidere, Ill., will preach at the University Place Baptist Church, Douglas Place, opposite Rhode avenue, morning and evening.

—Fifth Church, corner of Harrison and Sangamon streets. Preaching by Rev. M. F. Rankin, morning and evening.

CONGREGATIONAL.

Union Park Church. Rev. M. W. Reed, of New Orleans, will preach morning and evening.

—Plymouth Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-sixth street. Preaching morning and evening.

—First Church, corner of Washington and Ann streets. Rev. E. P. Goodwin, D. D., pastor. Service morning and evening. Father Gavazzi will preach in the morning.

—New England Church, on White street, near North Dearborn. Preaching morning and evening by Rev. E. H. Smith, acting pastor.

EPISCOPAL.

St. John's Church, on Ashland avenue, south of Madison street. Preaching, morning and evening, by the Rev. H. N. Powers, D.D., rector.

—Church of the Epiphany, on Throop street, between Monroe and Adams streets. Rev. C. H. W. Stocking, rector, will preach morning and evening.

—Church of the Atonement, northeast corner of Robey and Washington streets. Rev. S. D. Day, of Immanuel Church, Rockford, Ill., will preach morning and evening.

METHODIST.

Centenary Church, on Monroe street, near Morgan street. The pastor, Rev. Dr. Fowler, will preach morning and evening.

—Park Avenue Church, corner of Robey street. Preaching, morning and evening, by the pastor, Rev. H. W. Thomas, D. D.

UNIVERSALIST.

Church of the Redeemer, corner Washington and Sangamon streets. Rev. E. C. Bolles will preach morning and evening.

—Murray Chapel, on Indiana avenue, near Twenty-sixth street. Rev. Mr. Hibbard, of Little Falls, N. Y., will preach morning and evening. Seats free. The public are invited.

MISCELLANEOUS.

New Jerusalem Church. Religious services are held on the South Side at the Temple, corner South Park avenue and Thirty-third street, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, a. m. Rev. Chauncey Giles, from New York, officiating. The evening services are held at the Jewish Synagogue, corner Wabash avenue and Peck court, at 8 o'clock, Rev. M. Giles officiates. On the West Side at the Union Park Congregational Church, at 3:30 o'clock, p. m., Rev. M. Goddard, from Cincinnati, officiates. The subject of his discourse is: "The Belief in the Resurrection of the Material Body." The Bible class is held at 2:30 o'clock. The subject is: "The New Creed of Christendom."

—Church of the Pilgrims, on Ashley street, near Robey. Rev. James Harrison, pastor. Services morning and evening. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

—Christian Church, corner of Indiana avenue and Twenty-fifth street. Rev. O. A. Burgess, pastor. Services at the usual hours. Morning subject, the "Resurrection of Christ"; evening subject, the "Resurrection of the Dead."

—American Reformed Church, on West Washington street, between Ann street and Willard Place. Rev. U. D. Gulick will preach in the morning. Rev. Dr. Thompson, delegate of the Free Christian Church of Italy, in the evening.

—The Children's Progressive Lyceum meets at No. 99 West Randolph street at 10 a. m.

—A Religious Conference will be held at No. 99 West Randolph street this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Subject for consideration: "*Resolved*, That the doctrine of Communism is impracticable."

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Episcopal.

Aug. 18—Twelfth Sunday after Trinity.
Aug. 24—St. Bartholomew.

Roman Catholic.

Aug. 18—Thirteenth Sunday after Pentecost; St. Joachim, C., Father B. V. M.; St. Agapitus, M.
Aug. 20—St. Bernard, Abb.
Aug. 21—St. Johanna Frances of Chantal; SS. Timotheus and Comp., MM.
Aug. 22—Octave of Assumption, B. V. M.
Aug. 23—St. Philip Benetius, C.; Vigil of St. Bartholomew.
Aug. 24—St. Bartholomew, Ap.

ELSEWHERE.

Three generations in one family lately presented themselves to the minister for baptism, in Dakota Territory.

—The Rev. W. H. Milburn, the blind preacher, has been spending a season in New Orleans. His sight is entirely gone, but his health is excellent.

—One of the grandest undertakings of the British Wesleyans is the projected erection, within nine years, of fifty churches in London, at a cost of a million and a half of dollars.

—Henry Ward Beecher takes on Calvinism in a very mild form. He says his first desire is to know what is true, and then he is glad if John Calvin agrees with him; but if he don't, so much the worse for Calvin.

—The late State Convention of Baptists, in Georgia, resolved, by a rising vote, that persons not immersed are not church members, and have no authority to administer the ordinances, and, therefore, immersions performed by such persons are null and void.

—The British Parliament has rejected a measure allowing dissenting ministers to read and pray beside the grave of members of their flock when buried in a parish churchyard. None but ministers of the Established Church can conduct such a service.

—Bishop Randall, of Colorado, has just completed a missionary tour of 1,200 miles in the Territory of New Mexico, which belongs to his jurisdiction. The greater part of the journey was performed in a stage coach. He confirmed several persons, among them Major General Granger, the commander of the Military District.

—It is hard to believe that some of the accounts of religious intolerance in Sweden are not exaggerated. Private advices report that every way possible is taken to harass both Baptists and Methodists. Baptists are to be stopped from holding Sunday schools and day schools, and all who marry are to be fined.

—Mrs. Lavinia Harkness has a female Bible class connected with the Rev. Mr. Spurgeon's Sunday school in London, in which the names of 900 are enrolled, and the average attendance is 500. Many of the pupils are married, and some of them bring their babies with them.

—Public opinion among the Methodists foreshadows the agitation of the following reformatory movements: First. The equalization of the lay and clerical representation in the General Conference. Second. Lay representation in the Annual Conferences. Third. The reconstruction of the office of Presiding Elder. There is a wide-spread and growing discontent in relation to this office.

—If ever a daughter of Israel got the better of a Christian sister, it was recently in London, at a party given by a wealthy Jewish lady, well known for her charities. A Cardinal of the Church of Rome was present, and the hostess asked Mrs. W——, wife of a conservative minister, would she like to be presented to the Cardinal. The lady refused almost with horror, and went off into a violent tirade against Popery. "Well," said the hostess, "we are only Jews, you know; so you must forgive us if we don't understand how Christians feel about these matters."

—A letter from Munster says the Roman Catholic soldiers of the garrison of that place were lately invited by the Sergeant Majors to declare whether they were "old" or "new" Catholics. In the first case they will not (they were told) be commanded to take part in Divine service. The *Westphalian Mercury* states that a whole company of the Fifty-third Regiment of Infantry replied that in that case they were all "old" Catholics.

—The Presbytery of Niagara, at a late session in the Presbyterian Church at Milville, passed a resolution warning their people against purchasing prize packages; the use of distilled and fermented beverages; the desecration of the Lord's day by visiting or secular reading; participating in the management of fairs in which horse-racing and gambling become an element; renting rooms for the sale of intoxicating drinks, or billiards, or card-playing; attending theatres, and all such demoralizing amusements as tend to lukewarmness in religion, and deaden the energies of the Church by conformity to the world.

—The Maharajah Dhuleep Singh was married in June, 1864, to one of the girls of the United Presbyterian mission school in Cairo, Egypt. He has celebrated the anniversary of his marriage this year, as heretofore, by sending his check for $5,000 to the mission. It is safe to infer that that was a happy marriage.

—Mr. Purchas, the famous Ritualist, of Brighton, England, was suspended some time ago from the ministry, for disobeying the order of the authorities in regard to certain ritual practices. He paid no attention to the order of suspension. The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council summoned him before them; but he refused to appear. For this contumacy he has now been deprived of his benefice, as well as his office.

—Monsignor Capel, whom Disraeli made famous in Lothair, has been made Domestic Prelate of the Pope which gives him the honors of a Bishop.

—The Dunkard Baptist Church at Germantown, Pa., organized in 1723, has heretofore opposed a paid ministry; but, probably finding it hard to fill its now vacant pulpit on that basis, has called a pastor at $1,200 a year. This is certainly an important innovation for a church of a denomination which still practices the rite of feet-washing.

—The Rev. Dr. Cuyler, of New York, has just preached to Rev. Newman Hall's great congregation, in Surrey Chapel, London. He says Mr. Hall is outworking any man in England, preaching on an average six times a week, besides holding two weekly temperance meetings, and performing a vast amount of other work. He has under his general charge twenty-five Mission Sunday-schools, with more than 5,000 children, generally of the poorer class.

—The *United Presbyterian* says that congregations formerly fought against the introduction of stoves in New England churches. That persons are yet living who have seen congregational disturbances growing out of an attempt to sing without lining the hymn. Ministers lost their places because they wore gold glasses, or used a white linen handkerchief, and that among the proceedings of an early Methodist Conference is a resolution condemning the "ungodly practice of wearing suspenders."

—There is a clergyman named Cheese in England, now living in his rectory near Colchester, who more than forty years ago had as his pupils two young men named Tate and Manning, one of whom is now the primate of the Church of England, and the other the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster.

—A stranger, who occupied the pulpit in a Baptist Church, near Utica, on Sunday week, during the first prayer leaned heavily on the desk in front of him, which proved to be not fastened as it should be. Suddenly the devout raised their eyes at a startling crash, and beheld the desk, the Bible, the hymn-book, a vase of flowers, and an empty goblet strewn upon the floor, while amid the pile floundering the officiating clergyman. Fortunately, he was unhurt, and after order was restored, proceeded with the services.

—The late General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church appropriated the following amounts for the objects specified. These sums are necessary to carry out the benevolent enterprises of the denomination for the current year:

Foreign missions	$600,000
Home missions	475,000
Church erection	200,000
Education	180,000
Sustentation	150,000
Ministerial relief	100,000
Freedmen	90,000
Publication	85,000
Total	$1,880,000

—A clergyman of the high order was lately called to administer the sacrament to a dying man in Windsor, England. During the service the poor man's wife spilt some of the wine on a cushion. The clergyman told her in a stern tone that she had done something awful, she had "spilt some of the blood of Jesus Christ." He then proceeded to cut out the piece of the cushion which had received the stain, and carried it away.

—Some time ago, at the instance of the Earl of Shaftesbury, a memorial was addressed to the two English Archbishops, praying, that, in the future, the use of the creed might be made optional. This was most extensively signed by many of the leading men of all branches of society. In reply to it the Archbishops say that, under all circumstances, they are prepared to assent to the course recommended, though it may have some inconveniences, and they hope, in conjunction with their brethren, to be able to meet the wishes of that large body of persons "who object to the solemn use of words which they regard as unauthorized, in their most obvious sense, either by the letter or the spirit of the Holy Scriptures," while paying due attention to the legitimate scruples of those who, "through their zeal to maintain the truth as it has ever been taught by the Church of Christ, feel great anxiety respecting any change."

—Statistics of the United Presbyterians for the year ending May, 1872: Synods, 8; presbyteries, 55; ministers, 584; congregations organized during the year, 31; houses of worship erected, 25; total cost of these, $163,000; members received on profession, 3,911; on certificate, 3,658; total members reported, 72,896; Sabbath-scholars, 53,288; home mission churches and stations, 200; foreign mission stations, 19; missionaries in active service, 35; communicants, 494; contributions for salaries of pastors, $416,656; congregational expenses, $226,451; amount contributed to church funds, $100,634; general contributions, $78,453; legacies and special donations, $39,942; total contributions, $869,136; average per member $11.92; average salaries of pastors, $828.19.

—A "Union of German Catholics" has been formed for the purpose of supporting the Church in its conflict with the German Empire. The birthplace of this Association is Mayence, where the Union was lately founded, a committee appointed, and an appeal to all good Catholics for aid decided upon. This appeal has been printed by the *Deutsche Reichszeitung*, of Bonn, and calls upon all the Catholic men of Germany who are interested in the freedom of the Church not less than in the welfare of the Fatherland, to join the new Society. The appeal assumes that in Germany a systematic "persecution of the Church" has been initiated, and adds that the papers which are hostile to the Church speak every day of the war of annihilation which is to be carried on against it. According to a prospectus, it will be the object of the Union to defend "the freedom and rights of the Church, and to foster Christian principles in all departments of public life through all permissable moral and and legal means, especially through the constitutionally recognized and guaranteed rights of the members of the State."

—Bishop Winton, of Winchester, England, has inhibited the Rev. Richard Wilkins, of Swanmore, Ryde, Isle of Wight, from performing any duty in his diocese, because the reverend ritualist, at a recent week day service in his church, unrolled a white stole and kissed a jewelled cross on the back of it, and then, placing it round his neck, turned toward the congregation and marked the sign of the cross on his forehead and breast. The Bishop considered such illegal and childish trifling entirely at variance with his position as a Church of England clergyman. Mr. Wilkins acknowledged performing the acts complained of, but justified them on the ground that the acts were merely symbolical of his cheerfulness in wearing the yoke of Christ, and that the proceeding is a very common one among the clergymen of the Church of England, and especially of that diocese. Had his diocese ever forbade the use of the stole, or of the practice complained of, Mr. Wilkins declares that he would have submitted, but he considers his inhibition without trial as null and void in the sight of God, and hence refuses to be bound by it.

—In the *Jewish Times* we find mention of the return of Professor Gratz and Messrs. Levy, Potzin, and Gottschalk from Palestine. Their report is set down by the *Jewish Times* as "an additional argument against the folly of encouraging the emigration of the Jews to a country which has no other claim than that of a venerable monument of the past. There are now, it appears, about 16,000 Jews living in Palestine, and, 'their average state of culture is much below that of their fellow religionists in Europe. They have no visible means of support, spend their time in idleness, praying, and Talmud-reading, and foolish pining and sighing on the ruins of the temple, eking out a miserable existence by the charity of the Jews of Europe, America, and Australia.' Curiously enough, the memorial of their visit by Professor Gratz and his companions also suggest "the general elimination from all Jewish prayer-books of the portions referring to the hopes of Israel in the restitution of the Holy Land to the possession of Israel, and the rebuilding of the Temple by Divine Providence." The *Times* considers it "not only a folly, but a crime, to feed the sickly imagination of poor, ignorant people by the hallucination; as if one spot on earth had a greater value in the eyes of God, and prayers sent up to Heaven from a certain locality find sooner a hearing from the throne divine."

—The National Association for the Promotion of Holiness has just closed a nine days' camp meeting at Richmond, Me., the closing scenes of which, as described by the Portland *Press*, were certainly unique, whatever the unsanctified may think as to their value in the way of promoting holiness. After singing a stirring song, the President announced that the hour had arrived for the last act of this religious drama. The President, Vice-President, and two other clergymen, then arm in arm, four abreast, took up the line of march around the stand. About a thousand joined in the procession. As they marched they sang some of those wild, pathetic songs this sect is so famous for. Twice around the inclosure the great procession slowly tramped to the music of the song. After the second tramp around, a halt was made, the men forming a line facing the circle. The sisters, now in single file, slowly passed along the waiting line of men, shaking each by the hand as they passed, many of the more excited sisters throwing their arms around some favorite brother's neck, and giving him the kiss of holy love. After the women had passed, the last brother in the line followed in behind, the line of men thus doubling on itself. Here some of the men followed the example of the sisters, brother kissing brother as they passed. The shouts, and amens, and hallelujahs were hearty and frequent. Perhaps a thousand persons witnessed this unique scene.

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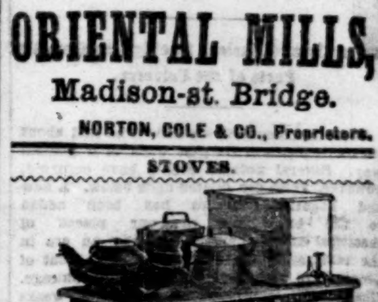

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Attending Church in the Chapel Where Robertson Used to Preach.

Formality in the Established Church—The Sermons and the Choral Service.

Brighton as a Watering Place—The Vehicles, Bathing-Houses, and Piers.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BRIGHTON, Eng., July 14.

We have attended church to-day in Trinity Chapel, where

ROBERTSON

used to preach. It was interesting and impressive to worship in the place where those wonderful sermons, so full of thought and of the very spirit of Christ, were uttered. There was the same pulpit in which he stood, and the cushion on which his sermons were laid. One could almost, in fancy, see him looking down from that sacred spot, his face, so full of deep spiritual beauty, all aglow with the fire and earnestness of his impassioned nature, and hear the tones of that earnest and tender will which used to thrill the hearts of his audience.

THE CHURCH ITSELF

is a plain, unpretending building, situated right in the business centre of the city, directly opposite the Post Office. It has no pretensions to architectural beauty, either in its exterior or interior. It is very illy-proportioned, being built, as I should suppose, with reference to the shape of the lot owned by the parish, and very long in proportion to its width. There is little or no decoration or finish about it. The pulpit is a little elevated, located on one side of the chancel; and the organ is hidden away in a recess at the other corner. Yet here, in this plain, unpretending room, Robertson preached those sermons which are to-day better known and more read than those of any other divine of the English Church; read by multitudes thousands of miles away from the place where they were uttered; and are exercising a great and wide-spread influence in shaping and determining the religious questions of our time.

I have a profound reverence for the memory of this

TRULY NOBLE AND GOOD MAN,

whose life was so full of simple experiences, so early worn out by the struggles and labors of the inward spirit, and whose whole nature was so true and pure, so tender and childlike, and yet so fearless and heroic. It was to me an experience full of profoundest emotion to stand within the sacred walls of this edifice, where for six years he ministered to the souls of men, and poured forth those discourses filled with the largest and most comprehensive, as well as the deepest and most spiritual truths. I was rejoiced to see the church crowded, for that recalled more readily the scene when Robertson preached, and every seat and standing-place, and even the chancel steps, were filled with the eager crowds who thronged to hear him.

The sermon, this morning, although not characterized by the depth of thought and wonderful spiritual insight which distinguished Robertson, was a very earnest discourse, full of tenderness of feeling, and delivered with a solemnity and deep sincerity of manner which evinced that the speaker was a truly Christian man, devoted to his work. In this respect it was in such

AGREEABLE CONTRAST

to all that we have heard in England that it afforded us great satisfaction. The services and the preaching in the Established Church, so far as we have had experience of it, are not calculated to kindle religious feeling in those who attend them, or to furnish them much spiritual aid or comfort. Our experience has been chiefly with the larger churches, like St. Paul's, Westminster Abbey, the Royal Chapel at Whitehall, St. James' Chapel, and the Temple Church. In these, nearly the entire service, including the prayers, is either sung or intoned. It is, in other words, performed by those having it in charge, and the worshippers have as little part in it as they have in the service of the mass at a Roman Catholic Cathedral. The whole service is so filled up and interpenetrated throughout, in every part and portion, with formalism, that all the spirit and life are taken out of it, and it becomes a mere dead routine and

PIECE OF MACHINE WORK.

The result would, it would seem, be but little different if all these different performers—the Bishops in their lawn sleeves; the Deans with their scarlet lined hoods; the assistants with hoods lined with blue and white; and the choristers in their long white robes; the vergers in black cloaks, carrying their long steel wands, or rods,—were so many puppets, instead of living figures, all regulated by machinery, and performing every part of the service automatically according to the arranged order. The music was as soulless as that of a hand-organ, and produced as little emotion or feeling of devotion. The sermon seemed to have caught the spirit of formality which governed all the rest, and was usually delivered in a monotonous tone, and without the slightest appearance of interest or animation. I have heard

DEAN STANLEY

twice, but the discourses evinced neither great power of thought nor fervency of feeling. Both of them were commonplace productions, and were read from the manuscript held in the hand, without a gesture, and without the raising of the voice above its ordinary tone.

MR. STAFFORD BROOKE,

reputed one of their best preachers, had much more of oratorial power, and his sermon contained some fine thoughts, and was a well-written production; but it seemed much more like a scholarly essay than a sermon, and there was scarcely an allusion in it to Christ or the Gospels, from the beginning to the end.

One of the most painful things about the service is the air of

UTTER INDIFFERENCE AND APATHY

which seems to pervade those who are officiating in its performance. From the stolid-looking company of boys and young men who did the singing, up to the minister who gave the discourse, all seemed careless, uninterested, and unconcerned, and more like the actors in an exhibition than like those engaged in a solemn religious service. I have no doubt that the union of the Church with the State, which brings into the Church the ambition for dignities, the stately ceremonials, the subserviency to rank, and all the formalities of dress and proceeding which are the inseparable accompaniment of all occasions where high officials are to be present, must of necessity deprive the church here of that simplicity of worship and spirituality of life which are the most beautiful and most precious characteristics of a true and living church in our own country.

The oftener I hear

THE CHORAL SERVICE,

the more I am dissatisfied with it as a form of public worship, and the more decidedly does my preference become established for the mode of rendering the service as practised in most of our Episcopal churches at home.

I have heard the choral service as performed at Westminster Abbey and St. Paul's Cathedral, and by the very superior band of choristers at the Temple Church. There was a certain poetic charm imparted to the music in Westminster Abbey by the sacred associates of the place. The distance from which the music came, and especially where the singers were hidden from your view, imparted to the sonnet a certain charm. You could imagine yourself hearing angels singing up far above you, amid the dim arches. But, as a mode of public worship, it is entirely unadapted to the needs of Christian people. The true idea of the service of our Episcopal Church is, that the *people*, as well as the priests, shall take a part in it; and when the whole service is sung, the people

ARE VIRTUALLY EXCLUDED

from any share in it. The effect, too, of having the musical notes continued before the worshipper, and of *singing* the service in accordance with them, is to fasten the thoughts on the mode of expression, the correctness of the musical rendering, and to cause the worshipper to lose sight of the *devotional* meaning of the words, the spiritual needs and aspirations to which the prayers and praises were designed to give utterance. There is also something in the *singing* of *prayers* which affects the mind with a sense of irreverence. To sing one's prayers to God seems a strangely inappropriate way of seeking the Divine aid and blessing; and it is scarcely possible that the service can be continually performed in this way without losing much of its real devotional character; and such, as it seems to me, is the very evident result of the choral service here.

BRIGHTON

is a place of much interest and amusement. It is one of the largest and most frequented of the English watering places, especially of the middle classes. Lying directly upon the sea, and distant only two hours' from London, it affords an excellent opportunity for Londoners to exchange the smoke and gloom of London streets for the beautiful shores of the sea, and its pure, bracing atmosphere. The scene which lies before you here is one of much variety and animation. Imagine a crescent shaped beach, some miles long, built up, at the distance of a few rods from the shore, with long rows of brick dwellings and vast hotels. Between these and the water is a wide street, into which the life of Brighton presses itself at the later hours of the day in a continuous stream. Donkey carts, and donkeys with saddles, goat carriages, and flys are moving about in all directions, and crowds of persons, of every age and condition, on foot, fill the street.

THE BRIGHTON FLY

is a vehicle which seems to furnish the only mode of riding in this place, (except in private carriages). It is almost exactly similar to the London landau, but is drawn by only one horse. The horses are invariably without a check-rein, so that they hold their heads down, in that peculiar style which belongs to country horses; and each one moves with the same sort of shambling pace, as if the idea of speed had never for a moment been entertained by either driver or horse.

The ocean view is superb. You look out upon a limitless expanse of beautiful blue water, which breaks in long waves upon the beach. The shores are lined with

BATHING HOUSES,

mounted upon large wheels, which enable them to be rolled down close to the water,—a great improvement over those at Newport and other watering places in our country, which are immovable, and so far from the water as to render quite a walk necessary to reach them. There are two long, wide piers built out into the water, distant about a mile from each other. At the sea-end of these piers are seats and various ornamental structures. Here bands play every evening. The piers are lighted with different-colored lights, and present a gay, festal appearance; and here people congregate, and chat, and promenade, and listen to the music.

E. C. L.

THE THREE BELLS.

The following poem, by Whittier, in the *Atlantic* for September, refers to the well-known rescue of the crew of an American vessel, sinking in mid ocean, by Captain Leighton, of the English ship Three Bells. Unable to take them off, in the night and the storm, he stayed by them until morning, shouting to them from time to time through his trumpet. "Never fear, hold on, I'll stand by you."

THE THREE BELLS.

Beneath the low-hung night cloud
That raked her splintering mast
The good ship settled slowly,
The cruel leak gained fast.

Over the awful ocean
Her signal guns pealed out.
Dear God! was that thy answer
From the horror round about?

A voice came down the wild wind,
"Ho! ship ahoy!" its cry;
"Our stout Three Bells of Glasgow
Shall stand till daylight by!"

Hour after hour crept slowly,
Yet on the heaving swells
Tossed up and down the ship-lights,
The lights of the Three Bells!

And ship to ship made signals,
Man answered back to man,
While oft, to cheer and hearten,
The Three Bells nearer ran;

And the Captain from her taffrail
Sent down his hopeful cry.
"Take heart! Hold on!" he shouted,
"The Three Bells shall stand by!"

All night across the waters
The tossing lights shone clear;
All night from reeling taffrail
The Three Bells sent her cheer.

And when the dreary watches
Of storm and darkness passed,
Just as the wreck lurched under,
All souls were saved at last.

Sail on, Three Bells, forever,
In grateful memory sail!
Ring on, Three Bells of rescue,
Above the wave and gale!

As thine, in night and tempest,
I hear the Master's cry,
And, tossing through the darkness,
The lights of God draw nigh!

SYRIA.

The Vale of Baalbec.

Pressing up the steep and burning side of the mountain, east of Damascus, along the edge of an extraordinary ravine, through which the Barada, the ancient Pharpar, rushes from the highlands to the plains, thence across the dreary, blasted-looking mountainous country, in which not a blade of grass, of heath, or of the vilest weed, was to be seen, we arrive at Zebdani, where the jolly friars serve to help us while away the hours that we pass under the hospitable roof of their monastery.

Zebdani itself is beautifully situated among clustering groves and rapid streams; but, on emerging from its friendly shade, you ride through a perfectly bleak and barren country, the few villages that occur during the journey, and every trace of cultivation being, seemingly, confined to the sea-side.

Towards Baalbec, mills and khans, and every other sign of life, social or otherwise, ceases, and the traveller finds himself traversing a wide, desolate waste, on which the sun goes down in purple clouds.

As we arrive near Baalbec, we pass some tombs curiously cut into the rock, which are said to have been made by the Jews during the Roman persecution. From here we pass over a beautiful bridge, into the Valley of Baalbec, which, when lit up by the full moon, presents a curious spectacle; for the pale rays make singular illusions with the rocks and bushes by the wayside, by which everything imaginable, from crouching demons to crawling Turks, is represented.

Everywhere, here, groups of peasants can be seen gazing curiously at the stranger, and neglecting to exchange the usual courtesies of man to man.

The Vale of Baalbec is about twelve miles in width, and divides Lebanon from Anti-Lebanon. It is extremely rich and naturally fertile, consisting of a thick bed of clay on red sandstone. It is, however, but partially cultivated,—another evidence of the blighting influence of Turkish Government.

Herds of camels can be seen feeding together on part of the plain. Corn is standing in another, or being threshed in a manner that would seem ludicrous to our farmers, as the natives still employ the primitive manner of drawing a sledge by oxen over the harvest heap that lies strewn around in circles. On each sledge stands a little Syrian boy, who practices gymnastics while goading the lazy team.

Passing to the right of the Vale, where two or three water-courses with lofty cliffs of sandstone meet our view, we soon reach the quarries of Baalbec, whence the ancient city once rose,—numbers of immense stones testifying to the heavy style of building in yore when, as tradition tells us, Solomon ordered the erection of the city to please one of his Sidonian wives, who was a sun-worshipper.

Tradition also tells us that he pressed number of Genii, both male and female, into the service when building the immense edifice. One immense boulder that is still to be seen, the guides tell, was carried on the shoulders of a female Genie, who flung it down in a moment of disgust. No one has been able to move it as yet, the guides say; and, judging from its size, we are inclined to think that no one ever will succeed in moving it, as it weighs a trifle over 150 tons, and measures fully 70 feet in length by 15 feet in width.

Baalbec forms literally a vast pile of buildings; and, crushed, broken, and fragmentary as it is, lies heaped upon a huge platform, that seems as enduring as the cliffs of Nature that it imitates. On this platform, built by hands as yet unknown to the researches of history, the Corinthian temples of the Ionians, and the light, fantastic architecture of the Saracens, have been successively erected.

High above this variegated mass tower six noble columns, upward of seventy feet in height, that meet the eye of the farthest wanderer on the great plain. Nothing seems equal in effect to their imposing array.

Beneath lie strewn around, or ranged along the platform's edge, a vast profusion of broken masses of architecture, and some walls, with niches exquisitly carved; but the most striking view is from the southeast, where part of the magnificent portico still remains, and an avalanche of splendid ruins seems pouring from the old temple on the plain, as if its courts overflowed with those colossal columns, chapiters, and entablatures.

Beneath the platform run two vast vaulted passages; and above, as you wander among courts like squares and aisles like streets, it seems rather to be some great city whose ruins you are tracing, than the foundations of a temple.

The original foundations seem to have been dedicated to the sun under the name of Baal. When the Corinthian temples arose, the same dedication still continued under the name of Helios. Then came the Saracens, who preferred the ancient name of Baalbec to that of Hetropolis, and the crescent usurped the place of the god of day.

History is silent on the subject of the city until the biographies of later Roman Emperors afford a gleam of its existence. Under the Saracens, it seems to have risen at one time into considerable prominence,—eminent travellers speaking of mosques and palaces standing here in their time; but, at present, only a miserable village, and what is called a palace, belonging to an Emir, remains of what formerly was the city itself.

Baalbec by moonlight is a sight to remember forever. As you sit at the door of the tent, with the Arabs lying around, their horses feeding by the side of each, it causes the traveller considerable regret that he should be forced to leave these scenes; for henceforth the course is northward, and, consequently, less tinged with the recollection of the times that brought forth monuments which the present age, tainted as it is with its abhorrence for everything not novel, cannot but help admire and respect.

Around Baalbec and the Lebanon, the traveller soon begins to love the climate, the solitudes, and the adventure that is found in the vicinity. The crowded modern world admits of no retirement but that which is fenced in by deserts, and difficulty, and danger. The Indian does not range more freely on his prairie than does the traveller in the East. No time, circumstance, or responsibility fetters his free will and action; while he is free to be despotic over his attendants as his heart may desire.

Swiftly and silently he traverses strange lands—little rest being required for a desert-born cavalcade, little speech for his few wants.

He has but to raise his hand, and his canvas home falls from the back of the sumpter-horse upon the ground,—the fire, the spread carpet, the light repast, all following in their course.

He has but to wave his hand, and they all vanish; while the pointing of his finger to a visible hill or mountain is a sufficient indication to the watchful attendants, as to what route to take.

Once he sweeps the plains at a gallop; now, he loiters among the mountain-glades; then, he bivouacs in a modern village, or mingles unnoticed among the crowds of some city famous in the Arabian Nights.

It is a strangely pleasant life to live, the interest of which grows hourly stronger, as it becomes more familiar.

From Baalbec, we head for the Cedars, and henceforth their shadows, that have followed behind us, are in our course.

Traversing the wide plain that divides the mountain-ranges of the Lebanon, and Anti-Lebanon, we turn aside to visit that tall, isolated column that seems, in its position, perfectly uncalled for, and gives no explanation of its present or its past,—not a vestige of a ruin being anywhere nearst.

At the foot of the mountain, we see the pretty Maronite village, Derr El Akmar, that gives the first indication of the wild beauty of the scenery we are to gaze upon as we continue farther into the valley of the mountain.

The pathway, as usual, has a stream for its guide,—the engineering of the country taking it for granted that the Undine of the mountains would select the shortest course it could find from its fountain to the plain; and truly she is a pleasant guide to follow, with her merry voice and light hearted friskings, as she scatters diamonds from her shining robes upon the emerald green carpet that Nature has strewn along her path.

A rich and varied foliage makes a grateful shade, and rustles in pleasant harmony with the bees that hum among the wild flowers.

Then up will start some high, prospecting cliff, the summit of which, when once won, commands a wide view of the beautiful valley.

So we continue on in our pleasant route, ever diving into shady valleys, or emerging on some rocky platform, where the breezes blow freely, and the eye can wander far over Cœlosyria.

Gradually, however, the flowering shrubs cease; the forest-trees give way to the pine or the prickly oak; and when, at last, we wind along the sides of the naked mountain and descend the same, nothing but the rugged and bleak region of snow that indicates the Lebanon meets our view; for, with the sight of the ruined and deserted village of Ainete, we have taken our leave of the Vale of Baalbec.

THOUGHTS.

BY DUFF PORTER.

Self-mastery is the keystone in the arch of Life.

Right is right, wrong is wrong, whether in the matter of worlds or of atoms.

If self is cast out, God will come in.

Selfishness is the mother of all sin, and every evil broods under her wings.

Truth has not many followers when she has no tinsel on her robes.

We walk upon the waters of faith until we take up a burden of doubt.

Beautiful surroundings should incite us to noble doing and noble living.

God does not do anything for us; He gives us means with which to do for ourselves.

The days are all glad when we have earned a right to enter into their gladness.

Selfishness defeats itself, and punishment, like a fire, follows after it.

A man's inner life, his real self, will be proclaimed, whatever be his outward profession.

In stooping to help up another who has fallen, the load often falls from our own shoulders.

The strong will feed themselves; the wise shepherd looks after the tender lambs of the flock.

We shall see stars shining through the rifts in sorrow's darkest clouds, if our eyes are turned toward Heaven.

A nobler and a truer manhood is the world's greatest need to-day, and that need must be satisfied.

A need is the strongest call that can be made.

Everything in Nature stands pressing against the prison-bars which keep it from life, waiting for them to be rent asunder.

Sleep is only a nurse; how sweet must be the mother-bosom of Death,—how beautiful the awakening!

The Golden Rule constitutes and embraces the soul of all religion. When will one life ever be squared to it?

Night makes the stars visible; so sorrow and affliction often reveal to us the presence of our Father, which the sunlight of prosperity had hidden.

Behind the filmy, floating clouds, the changeless, eternal stars are shining, though our eyes cannot behold their glory.

Nature is so near to God that a single day of sunshine, even in winter, touches the life-springs of a thousand dormant beings.

When Christ said, "Follow me," the following included the Garden of Gethsemane and the toilsome way up the Hill of Crucifixion, as well as the Mount of Transfiguration and restful places by the Sea of Galilee.

What does it profit a man if he escape from one master to become the slave of another?

In the midst of all the beauty and glory of earth, the soul stands with wings half lifted, waiting for the opening of the prison-doors, so it may fly like a dove to the windows of its Father's house.

Truth bears the impress of her own divinity, and, though Reason may not be able to take cognizance of the fact, she may be filling the chambers of the soul with a glory that is not born of earth.

Days from the unknown glide out into the ocean of Eternity. They touch at the island of our life, freighted with the boundless wealth of God, and we can have no want that cannot be satisfied,—no hope that cannot be fulfilled.

HALF AN HOUR BEFORE SUPPER.

"So she's here, your unknown Dulcinea,—the lady you met on the train,—
And you really believe she would know you if you were to meet her again?"

"Of course," he replied, "she would know me; there never was womankind yet
Forgot the effect she inspired. She excuses, but does not forget."

"Then you told her your love?" asked the elder; the younger looked up with a smile.
"I sat by her side half an hour,—what else was I doing the while?

"What, sit by the side of a woman as fair as the sun in the sky,
And look somewhere else lest the dazzle flash back from your own to her eye?

"No, I hold that the speech of the tongue be as frank and as bold as the look,
And I held up herself to herself,—that was more than she got from her book."

"Young blood!" laughed the elder; "no doubt you are voicing the mode of To-Day;
But then we old fogies, at least, gave the lady some chance for delay.

"There's my wife—you must know—we first met on the journey from Florence to Rome:
It took me three weeks to discover who was she and where was her home;

"Three more to be duly presented; three more ere I saw her again;
And a year ere my romance *began* where yours ended that day on the train."

"O, that was the style of the stage-coach; we travel to-day by express;
Forty miles to the hour, he answered, "won't admit of a passion that's less."

"But what if you make a mistake?" quoth the elder. The younger half sighed.
"What happens when signals are wrong or switches misplaced?" he replied.

"Very well, I must bow to your wisdom," the elder returned, "but admit
That your chances of winning this woman your boldness has bettered no whit.

"Why, you do not, at best, know her name. And what if I try your ideal
With something, if not quite so fair, at least more *en regle* and real?

"Let me find you a partner. Nay, come, I insist—you shall follow—this way.
My dear, will you not add your grace to entreat Mr. Rapid to stay?

"My wife, Mr. Rapid—Eh, what! Why he's gone—yet he said he would come;
How rude! I don't wonder, my dear, you are properly crimson and dumb!"

—*Bret Harte in the Atlantic for September.*

Gossip About Joaquin Miller and Bret Harte.

The San Francisco *Bulletin* says: Joaquin Miller writes to a friend in that city that he will greatly extend his poem of "The Isles of the Amazons." His original intention was about thousand lines in five parts. Some of the newspapers, referring to the fact that the *Overland* publishers have paid him $2,000 for this poem—the first portion of which will appear in the September number of that magazine—sneeringly remark that Miller is paid for his fame, not his poetry; that California does not appreciate talent until it gains recognition abroad; that Bret Harte is a case in point, and more of the same stuff. All of which the *Bulletin* indignantly denies, and adds this:

"What is particularly alleged against California is not true. The little volume that Joaquin Miller first published, some years ago, in Oregon, was favorably received, and won quite as much praise in San Francisco as it deserved. His first mature and striking poetry, on which alone it was possible to build a reputation, he chose to publish in London. Its merits would, in all probability, have been as cordially recognized here, if it had been published here; and if the *Overland* pays him 'for his fame,' that is more than the *Atlantic* does.

"As to Bret Harte: he had a high reputation in this State years before he had obtained any recognition at the East. His poems and sketches not only went the rounds of our local press, but brought him fair compensation. Admiration for his talent secured him a sinecure position in the mint, on a good salary for eight years; he could command $10 for a short editorial from either of the leading papers in this city; and his income from the *Overland*, when it was a loss to its publishers, was not less than $250 in gold per month. The East never knew him until he published the "Heathen Chinee," and then Osgood & Co. bought his fame for a year at $10,000. Mark Twain was popular on this coast long before he was known on the Atlantic side; and so of a number of California writers. Of course, with our small population, the reward of literary talent cannot equal that which an Eastern reputation will secure; but intellectual appreciation is just as quick and generous here, if not quite so slobbering and toadying."

IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

NUMBER FOUR.

From Our Own Correspondent.

COLORADO SPRINGS, August, 1872.

It is the misfortune of mountains in this country that they happen to be fine points upon which to hang a name, and blazon it into easy immortality. Hence we have poetry allied to prose in the most arbitrary manner. What a pity that Major Zebulon Montgomery Pike had not been called by some other name with a suggestion of music in it! Fancy some poet of the future attempting to apostrophize Pike's Peak! How he would toil to torture it into a semblance of poetic rythm, and how stubbornly it would oppose him! Even Browning, with all his love of rugged words, would shrink in despair from the ungrateful task, and the wildest enthusiasm must admit that the glories of Pike's Peak are likely to go unsung in verse for ever.

It was only a little while ago that the name, with its strong flavor of pioneer roughness, stood for a half-mythical region, where dark browed men, in heavy corduroys and slouched hats, wore their lives away in search of gold. To most of us, it was a dim Eldorado, consecrated by deeds of horror, and by covetless graves of those who had toiled and died far from the tender care and watchful love of wife or mother—a stormy haven of reckless and disappointed souls; a treacherous beacon that lured the hopeful and innocent to swift disenchantment, and sent them back, if at all, sadder and wiser men. There was no halo of poetry or romance about it, for it associated itself with the sternest facts of life. It tempted the unwary with visions of material splendor, before which its cloud-capped beauty paled into insignificance. But the tragedies at its foot have died away. Its dark tales of hardship and crime are things of the past, and it lifts its crowned head to-day as calmly as if no hearts had ever broken, and no lives had ever gone down, under its peaceful shadows.

Ever since we came here, it has loomed before us in the most tantalizing manner. It shone upon us, miles away, with mysterious, ever-shifting glory. Nearer by it has mocked and baffled us alike with its dark tranquillity and its sun-tipped brightness, seemingly close at hand, but still "remote, serene, and inaccessible." When we spoke of scaling its lonely heights, wise people shook their heads, and said it was too much for feminine endurance. But ever-wise people err sometimes, and the temptation was too strong. We determined to try it for ourselves.

It was the clearest of July mornings when our little party of eight, mounted upon sure-footed mules and Mexican ponies, rode away from the hotel, and wound up the steep ascent that leads out of the valley. A hardy mountaineer led the way, followed by three gentlemen,—including a well-known Chicago artist, a Rhode Island tourist, and an Illinois health seeker,—and a Brooklyn lady, besides my *compagnon de voyage* and myself. A man leading a heavily-laden pack-mule brought up the rear. The gay cavalcade, with its bright contrasts of blue, and green, and scarlet, was a picturesque sight, as it filed along the narrow bridle-path on the side of the mountain. Dizzy precipices yawn below, down which the single misstep of a faithful pony would have sent its rider to swift destruction. Height after height we climb, until, halting on a rocky cliff, we cast a hasty glance into the far-away valley, and plunge into the heavy pine-forests. Down sharp declivities, over rocks and marshes, and fallen logs, and up nearly perpendicular ascents, we trail on, laughing merrily at mishaps, and catching only an occasional glimpse of the lofty peak, which seems ever to recede as we come nearer. For some miles the trail leads us over a barren country, over which a fire must have swept at no distant period. It is an interminable wilderness of pine and fir, stripped of every vestige of verdure; a skeleton forest, with its bare, dead limbs stretching skyward, and bleaching in the sun; while fallen trunks lie crumbling in every direction. The grass, however, grows rank and luxurious; and, in many places, there is a thick, scrubby underbrush.

Three or four hours of a slow but steady ascent, bring us to a low cabin, which is dignified with the name of half-way house. A little farther on, we dismount by a clear, sparkling stream, and sit down, with keen appetites, to a cold lunch of sandwiches, biscuits, sardines, pickles, and icy lemonade. After an hour's repose, we mount again; pursue our way for a mile or two through the same barren forest; then, crossing a rapid brook that comes tumbling down from among the snows, we begin a more difficult ascent. Our ponies carefully pick their way over impossible paths, that look as if they defied the skill of man or beast. The way grows steeper, the rocks more gigantic, and the flowers, strange to say, more beautiful, as they nestle away in the barren clefts. The trees, too, are greener and more luxuriant until we reach the timber-line, where vegetation ends, and death and desolation reign supreme.

We are now nearly 12,000 feet above the level of the sea, and more than 6,000 from our starting-point, as this whole country stands at about the altitude of Mount Washington. Here we are to camp for the night. A little way off is the Laguna Alta—a crystal lake, that sleeps in these mountain solitudes as if hung in mid-air. The distance to the summit looks very short, and some of us propose to take that little walk and return before night. But the wise ones smile, and advise us to save all our strength, for it is likely to be needed another day. So we scatter over the rocks in search of crystal and agate, gathering bouquets of rarely-tinted flowers, while our woodsman builds the camp-fire and prepares tea. It could not be called a luxurious tea, but many an epicure would envy us the relish with which we sit down to our table of flat rock, and drink out of our tin cups.

At half-past 4 the sun is out of sight, and we sit in the cool shadows, watching the light that gilds the distant mountain-tops, and floods the plain below. The lofty cones to which we have looked up so long, fancying them scarcely below the king of the range, have dwindled into puny insignificance. Below us stretch the dark pine forests; the plain loses itself in the blue distance; while above all is arid desolation.

But the night gathers around us, and we begin to think about sleep. The prospect of a bed upon a hard rock, with only sky for covering, is not inviting; and we are somewhat relieved at seeing our mountaineer improvise a sort of bower, with a large rock behind it, and a clump of bushes on one side. Hastily crossing some forked sticks, he covers them with pine boughs. Then, piling a quantity inside, he lays a buffalo-robe over them, and, with the addition of two or three blankets, we have as cosy a resting-place as could be desired. I have no doubt it very much resembles the bower Adam and Eve slept in before they were driven out of Paradise, but truth compels me to say that civilization has improved upon Adam. Theoretically, a bower is a fine thing to sleep in. It is pleasant to get so near the heart of good Mother Nature. It has the advantage, too, of being well ventilated, and is strikingly suggestive of that Arcadian simplicity of which poets so love to sing. But, practically, I should prefer a roof and a spring mattress, as a settled arrangement. In the first place, the wind that sweeps down mountains has a tendency to steal through crevices, besides being somewhat chilly. Then, pine-boughs are beautiful to look at, but by no means luxurious. You depend upon the fire at your feet to keep away wild animals; but it goes down, and you hear the distant howl of mountain lions, or, if not, you think you do, which practically amounts to about the same thing. You recall terrible tales of rattlesnakes, and think what a nice bed pineboughs make for rattlesnakes. You fancy you hear one rattle. No, it is a step crackling among the bushes. You see great eyes glaring at you out of the darkness, and feel certain that your time has come. You think of all your friends, forgive all your enemies in a lump, and tremblingly await the savage animal that is stealthily creeping along to make a repast of you; when suddenly the welcome flame darts up, and a cheery voice inquires if it is cold. Of course, it is not cold. A little while ago, you were shivering. Now, you are scorching. But you remember with gratitude that people never take cold in the Rocky Mountains. On the whole, you don't sleep well; indeed, you don't sleep at all. You are not tempted into one of the delicious morning naps that make a part of the luxury of civilization. The first streak of dawn finds you sitting romantically around on lonely rocks, watching the shadows as they flee away, and thinking of the desolation of high places.

Such, at least, is my experience; and I look with profound pity upon those of the party who have slept on the cold ground, with no other shelter than the starry heavens. But one thrives without sleep in this wonderful air, and we take our stale breakfast as merrily as if we had slumbered sweetly since nightfall.

The morning is not propitious. Dark clouds hang around the mountain tops and obscure the rising sun. But we are not to be discouraged, and start off gayly for our seemingly short walk to the top of the Peak. To be sure, it is called two miles, but evidence of one's senses ordinarily goes for something, and figures in this country are so remarkably uncertain. Everything is on so grand a scale that facts might readily get stretched a little.

Not a tree or a bush relieves the barren height above us, of nearly 3,000 feet. We very soon slacken our pace, and make frequent pauses, picking up curious bits of rock, and casting them aside in a few moments, because they accumulate so fast. The rocks grow larger, the ascent steeper, and the summit farther off. The air grows rarer, the pulse beats faster, and we climb one minute and rest two. It is marvelously like toil. We stop finding specimens, and pass by the pretty little flowers in dignified silence. Talking becomes an effort, and breathing is the main business of life. Some, who started out and most briskly, are on the point of fainting by the way; but, unwilling to be outdone, they rest and toil on. We sit disconsolately on distant rocks, and cheer each other with hopeful words. A few look longingly at the smooth snow; but it is so hard that not even the sharp *Alpenstock* can make a safe impression, and the prospect of sliding back a few hundred feet, and dashing among the rocks below, is not enticing.

At last, after three or four hours of steady climbing over two miles of rocks, not imbedded in soil as if they had grown there, but loosely tossed about in endless confusion, we struggle along to the top, and stand upon a flat plateau of perhaps eighty acres, over which we can walk only by stepping from one jagged rock to another, which does not happen to be thrown up corner-wise. There is not a suspicion of earth, excepting here and there a handfull in some little crevice, out of which peeps a tiny flower.

Is this the scene
Where the old Earthquake demon taught her young
Rain? Were these their toys? Or, did a sea
Of fire envelop once this silent snow?

And this barren desolation, this "naked countenance of earth," is the shining mystery that has lured us so long! Only a play of light and shadow upon the everlasting rocks! Only an illusion of air and color! Only a misty cloud-wreath flying before the wind! The enchantment is gone. The bare, cold fact remains, a riddle that no science can fully solve,—a sphynx that is voiceless and impenetrable. We stand shivering upon a rocky desert, nearly 14,500 feet above the common world, with no vestige of life near us, save here and there a brave flower, and a solitary bird that flutters by in the flying snow flakes.

Unfortunately, a heavy mist has settled about the mountain-top, and, wrapping our shawls around us, we sit down upon the lee-side of the rock, with the snow blowing in our faces, and wait for it to rise. Half an hour, perhaps, passes; the white curtain lifts and we look off from our lonely height upon the boundless world below. To the east, stretches the endless blue ocean of land. Far to the south, the Spanish Peaks and the mountains of New Mexico are dimly outlined upon the horizon. The Arkansas winds, like a thread of silver, through the green valleys; while the snowy ranges in the west lose themselves far northward in the borders of Wyoming. The sunny parks lie sleeping quietly in the valley below, like emeralds in the heart of the mountains. And what a pigmy world it is down there! Mountains shrink into foot-hills, and foothills into the gentle surges of a rolling ocean. It is a scene never to be forgotten.

But our view is a brief one. The mist closes back, and, shivering, we cast a last glance at the piles of stone which ambitious hands have reared upon these giant foundations, and start down the mountain, with the thunder rolling heavily around us. One or two daring ones venture to slide down the snow-bank; but the rest of us pick our slow way over the rocks for two or three interminable hours, sometimes wrapped in impenetrable fog, that shut us in like a wall from our companions who are a dozen yards away, and sometimes, momentarily losing our sense of extreme fatigue, as the white mist rolls up in soft snowy wreaths, and reveals

Clouds, mists, streams, watery rocks, and emerald turf,
Clouds of all tincture, rocks and sapphire sky,
Confused, commingled, mutually inflamed,
Molten together, and composing thus,
Each lost in each, that marvellous array
Of temple, palace, citadel, and huge,
Fantastic pomp of structure without name,
In fleecy folds, voluminous, enwrapped.

I quote thus at length from Wordsworth's vivid description of mist effects, because none but a poet's pen can possibly touch them; and even a poet's words pale before the glorious but fleeting reality.

The camp is reached at last, but not until the storm is upon us. Huddled together in our pine bower, torn, dishevelled, and weary to the very last degree, with sharp lightnings playing about us, hail beating violently upon our frail shelter, and cold rain-drops dripping upon our defenceless heads, we come down to the bald prose of ham and dry bread. We are still many miles from a human habitation. To descend the slippery heights after such a shower is simply impossible. Another night on the damp ground is not inviting, but it seems to be the least of two evils. We examine our lunch-basket, and find that it strongly resembles the widow's cruise of oil. Indeed, I think that, out of five loaves and two fishes, full twelve baskets of fragments are left. The quality of the fragments it is not wise to question. Suffice it to say, that we shall probably be driven to make up in soul what we lack in substance.

The storm passes by, and a bright fire cheers the prospect a little. We chat away the hours, listening to wild tales of Indian adventure from our mountaineer,—venturing out a few steps on the damp rocks, and laughing at our discomforts,—until the first shadows of evening come on, when we are glad to lie down under the wet leaves to rest, if not to sleep. The brook sings merrily, less than a yard away. The fire in front burns brightly. Our mountaineer piles in a few trees, wraps his blanket about him, lies down beside it, and snores peacefully. The occupants of the other bower, a little way off, are still, and their fire flares dimly. My companions are sleeping profoundly. I look restlessly upon the stars that are shining into my face, and wish they could tell me something about that old-world convulsion, upon which they smiled, no doubt, as camly as they do to-night upon this peaceful scene. But they are mute. I think of the time, not so very long ago, when the red-man lighted his beacon-fires upon the lonely rocks we have trodden to-day, and wonder if, in the cycle of the ages, some other civilization will overrun ours, and speculate upon its monuments, long encrumbled to the dust. But Indians, and camp-fires, and rocks, and stars, and catamounts, and civilization gradually slip into a dream of gentler things, and the next sound I hear is a cheery "Good morning."

The sun is shining clearly, and, after a scanty breakfast, we mount our ponies, that have been grazing quietly among the trees, and slowly retrace our steps, over giddy precipices, and rocks, bogs, and fallen logs; through the dark clusters of pine, and spruce, and fir; through the skeleton forest; along winding paths that open, at every turn, a fresh revelation of beauty or grandeur,—until, tired and exhausted, we reach, about noon, the quiet valley we left so gayly two days ago.

But weary as we were, we have been repaid a hundred-fold, and our mountain-jaunt will be treasured among our pleasantest memories. We propose to our artist to give us two sketches, entitled "Before and After Pike's Peak."

A. E. G.

THE OLD SUN-DIAL.

'Twas an old house of dingy red,
Low-seated by the river's bed,—
So ancient to my childish view,
I wondered if 'twas ever new.
Mount Tom, that overlooked the place,
Saw the old dwelling at its base;
So high and abrupt the hill,
The old house, in its shadow still,
Through the long summer-morning lay,
And scarce the dew had left the spray
When shone the noon tide glory down
Upon the roof, so dull and brown.

The garden had its roses gay,
And beds of mint and caraway;
And now, though fifty years have passed
Since on the place I looked my last,
Of caraway the taste or smell
Brings back the scenes I knew so well.
I see the clumsy trough which caught
The water from the mountain brought.
The laurel-flowers again I trace,—
The old sun-dial's figured face;
The oak trees on the intervale
Bend to the sweeping of the gale,
And bows the lily's head, and near
The river murmurs in my ear.

These are my day-dreams, but my sleep
Has other hues, and here I keep
A dreary watch, and come I must
And hold my vigils where the dust
Of many, many years has lain
On the dim window's darkened pane,
And cobwebs hang in dusky lines
Where twined the scarlet-blossomed vines.

But all seems indistinct save where
Rests the old dial; even there
It holds its wonted place, so strange,
And points the hour without a change.
Over and over still, my dreams
Point the same picture; ever seems,
Amid the murky gloom, one place
In quiet light,—the dial's face.

And one may say, in mystery skilled,
That, when the promise is fulfilled,
And Earth, from guilt all purified,
Shall stand in beauty, like a bride,
That dial may resume its place
Of use among a sinless race,—
A thousand years, from sire to son
Descending, till old time is done.

And I, unseen, encumbered not,
May visit each familiar spot
Around my native home, and see
What once was all the world to me.

AUNT CLARA.

A Versatile Man.

The *Court Journal* records the death of a very eccentric character: "An Irishman died last week in London whose career and attainments entitle him to a niche in the annals of literature. The deceased was about 50 years of age, and was as odd a figure as one could meet in a day's ride. He was small but firmly knit, generally wore a white hat and a dress coat, and always had an old volume under his arm. He was a confirmed book worm. Mezzofanto was hardly a more accomplished linguist. Mortimer was a graduate of the University of Dublin, and deeply versed in classic lore, but he added a polish to his erudition by his intimacy with at least a dozen modern tongues. He spoke French, German, Russian, Polish, Spanish, Italian, modern Greek, Turkish, Arabic, Irish, Welsh, and Danish, with fluency. In his youth he had been cabin-boy in an American bark, and subsequently became a medical student in Paris, but had to leave it on account of his connection with the June insurrection of '48. He was a very strong man, and utilized his strength by taking an engagement as a Hercules in a circus in Australia. By turns he gave lectures on Shakespeare through Germany, was a Greek Professor at Hamburg, had a troop of Spanish ballet-dancers in Holland, and was a companion of Sir William Don, the baronet-actor, in his wildest continental frolics. In his time he had been tutor to Charles Lever's children at Florence. He came to the surface one day in the employment of Tom Thumb; another in the company of Murphy, the Irish giant, who was a distant cousin. He had been in London since the Franco Prussian war, which ruined him in fortune. His learning was of little profit to him, for he died very poor in a ward of a hospital, and is buried in the nameless grave of the pauper's corner of some overgrown cemetery."

JOHN RICKSON'S TRIAL.

Back and forth—back and forth—John Rickson marched, almost spurning the confines of the noble room that seemed just now to hem him in; he wanted space—space to breathe in, space to think it all out in. Every nerve of his strong frame quivered; his eyes were bloodshot.

Once he stopped before an elegant toilet-table, daintily draped with delicate laces falling over masses of pale, lustreless blue silk, and lavishly furnished. Once in gold filagree; bottles capped with silver that bore such slender tracery of leaf and vine as the spirit of the frost breathes upon crystal; little boxes filled with appliances for the delectable tinting of Aura's complexion; here an oddly shaped bit of silver, with tiny blades, devoted to the trimming of her shapely nails.

Well, he had always delighted in Aura's stately beauty. Why should the sight of these things make him frown and gnash his teeth, and groan like a man plunged in the very depths of despair?

John was 35, and not handsome. There was power in his face; it was capable of a wonderful illumination, at times. Once seen, it could never be forgotten; once loved, it sent thrills to the heart for a lifetime.

He was of medium height; his limbs were straight and symmetrical; his chest was broad, and the muscles of his arms were as hard as iron. He was an enemy to be dreaded in the time of sudden rage—of overwhelming anger.

Once, as he stood there, he lifted his heavy hand as if to sweep off the pretty appliances over which he brooded with set lips, and eyes that held a story in their gloom; but just at that moment there came a knock at the door, and he stepped back, panting.

"Who's there?" he asked, between his teeth.

"Master—father!" exclaimed a voice pure and clear as some note of divinest music.

"Go away!" he said, almost harshly. "I don't want you now. Will she never have done calling me master, I wonder?" he added.

And yet, before he spoke, there had come over his face a strange, quick rapture. He had taken one, two steps toward the door, then stopped, with both hands held hard against his breast, as if in the act of holding back some demon. Then he listened, with ear intent, his head thrust forward.

Utter silence; then a slow rustle, as of a woman's garments; then a lingering step—irresolute, fainter, yet fainter—then silence again.

"I need not have been so harsh with the child," he said, under his breath; "but what am I to do? God only knows how I suffer; treachery on one hand, and the sweetest love that ever a man could take to his heart on the other. Aura, I would have been true to death, but you have made my cup very bitter, woman—very bitter! And Oliver"—he paused, his lips trembled, his voice grew broken—"whom I loved with a love passing that of woman—oh, my God!—and you, too, have betrayed me!"

He threw himself into a deep arm chair by the window. Passing fair was the vision before him; but as far as it commanded his appreciation, it might have been covered with sackcloth and ashes. In the distance, a rock walled harbor, the glint of the blue waters beyond; the terraced grounds to the right, swelling into stately hills; a little chapel built by the Jesuits, centuries ago; fleets of white sails out in the harbor, and the sun pouring gold upon field and valley—upon his own wide acres, upon the jewelled water, creeping up to his retreat but for the cool shades of two great elms. He smiled grimly as he saw them—the trees, grown so tall and stately. Oliver had planted one, and he the other. Over the slender withes they had joined hands and sworn eternal friendship. They were boys then. Oliver's face was bright with Italian beauty. There were truth and love in the dark, passionate eyes.

They had grown up together, left college together, gone into business together. (John had money, and both had brains.

John travelled, and brought home a wife,—a lovely creature, upon whom the sun of prosperity had always shone,—an heiress. Poor John! he had given the whole wealth of his heart to a heartless girl, and he knew it soon, to his cost. She cared for nothing but her pampered self. He indulged her in all her fancies, even to the adoption of a pretty child, a few years after their marriage.

) For a while the child pleased her as a new toy might, and then she tired of it. But John loved the little creature; she amused him with her artless prattle. As she grew older, and made progress in her studies and accomplishments, she gave a soul to the long useless grand piano which stood in one of the parlors, and John was passionately fond of music.

The girl was now 16, and John, whose wife had resolutely driven him from her, by long continued coldness, had allowed himself to fasten the broken tendrils of his love about this gentle woman-child.

But, God help the man! He had not known how it stood, till now—*now*—when he held in his hand a crushed paper—the half of a note, directed in his wife's hand to "dear Olly,"—and whose contents indicated that a correspondence had been going on these years between his partner and that woman.

His blood had run fire in his veins ever since. The first impulse of his outraged soul was to seize a pistol, and shoot Oliver Dyas dead—dead! And then there had come to his heart a revelation that palsied his hand and made him cowardly. He shrank from himself. He could not all at once tear out the strong love that had been so constant ever since he had first known Oliver. He could not deny that the voice of Bessy Rickson was sweeter to his ear than the sweetest music. He was torn by contending desires, agonies, and fears.

Bessy had lingered long at the door, grieved at the harsh voice that forbade her to enter, and hoping he might relent. A lovely little figure, all in spotless white, only one crimson wild rose shining against the rich gold of her hair, with eyes as blue as heaven, and lips as pure as those of any angel, with only one desire in her heart—to comfort the man she had seen enter the house but a little while before, the sorrow of his soul legibly written on his face.

But the summons came not. Slowly,—oh, so slowly,—pausing more than once, one pearly hand throwing back the beautiful curls, she retreated toward the staircase, and quietly wended her way to a sitting-room on the first floor,—cool, shaded, and charming in its decorations. She crossed the wide, matted hall, and paused on the threshold. John's wife was lounging in a superb claw-footed easy-chair, the crimson glow of which added lustre to her dark beauty. In one hand she held a book; in the other, a fine golden chain which she had just unwound from her wrist.

"Here, Bess, put this on the stand for me," she said, languidly. "Well, did you find your master?"

Bessy shook her head. She loved to hear him called her master, ever since he had superintended her studies in French. Something in her pliant nature answered to his imperious soul. Perhaps she came remotely from a race easy to subjugate, and willing to be ruled.

"He's in one of his black moods, I suppose. I have encountered them once or twice in my life. He could be a human tiger, I think."

"Aura, don't say that," Bessy cried, with a pained look. Since the child had attained her present stature, Mrs. Rickson had never allowed her to call her "mother."

"I'm glad you think so well of him," responded the woman, with a light laugh. "You may love him all you wish for all I care. Do you hear?" she added, an evil light in her black eyes; "you may love him all you wish."

Bessy looked steadily at her, and she at Bessy. I think it angered the woman that the girl's pure eyes neither fell nor faltered in their glance—that the soft color of her cheeks never deepened, as she answered:

"I don't think I *could* love him better than I do, Aura."

"Pshaw!" cried the woman, under her breath, frowning; "I believe you are both fools." Suddenly she caught up her book; something had struck her vision. She opened it at a certain place, and saw, with consternation, the folded half of a note lying snugly ensconced between the pages.

Presently, looking through the book, she grew pale, started to her feet, whirled aside the long train of her gossamer dress, pushed the chair away with such energy that it slid almost to the door, knelt to the floor, searching with wild glances.

"What have you lost?" Bessy asked, looking round from the table where she had deposited the chain.

"Nothing—a bit of paper, a memorandum. Go into the dining-room, Bessy; quick, quick! Run out into the arbor—I was there an hour ago. Bring me a scrap of paper, with writing on it—a torn note—here, like this."

Bessy hurried to search the halls, the stairs, the dining-room, the arbor, but came back with nothing. Aurelia had meantime been in the upper hall; had listened with throbbing pulses to the heavy, measured tread within. Her own words came back to her, and made her sick at heart, "He *could* be a human tiger, I think."

She went back; Bessy met her at the foot of the stairs—a sweet vision, as near angelic as any creature of human mould could be—and, for the first time, Aura felt the divine power of innocence, as she saw the lovely face upturned to hers.

"I can't find it—anything; I hunted everywhere. There was a newspaper in the arbor, and this little stud—perhaps it is papa's—but nothing else."

Aura seized the stud. She knew whose it was—not John's—that tiny, shining, diamond pointed trifle; and Bessy noticed that her firm, white hand trembled as she took it.

"Was it very important?" she asked, anxiously, wondering at the strained, colorless face. "Can I do anything more?"

"No, child; it was nothing but a—list of things. Keep still about this stud; John don't like to confess to carelessness;" and, with this lie on her lips, she went into the sitting room, and nervously looked over the pages of the book again.

And, overhead—tramp, tramp, tramp! What was the matter with John? Could there have been a quarrel—could John have found?—— She stood still; suddenly in her walk to the window, clenched her hands, and turned deadly pale. There was no help for it.

"Fool—fool!" she muttered, "to copy the letter. I never did such a thing in my life before; and to think"—again she gave a hurried glance about, again unfolded the half of the note; then resolutely crushing it, thrust it into her pocket, turned and walked defiantly up stairs.

It would not do to falter, but she shook from hand to foot as she touched the door knob.

"John, let me in; I want something," she said, bravely.

The lock was turned, the door thrown wide open, and the face of her husband, terrible in its dark, fixed anger, confronted her.

But she went in, assuming an air of unconcern. He shut the door after her; then he spoke:

"Aura,"—she knew by his voice what to expect, and half turned. He, of a sudden, caught both her hands and prisoned them in one of his. For the life of her she could not help shrinking from the glare of his eye.

"So it seems I have been your fool, and Oliver your dupe," he said, through his shut teeth, as he drew her toward the window, she struggling but fatally. Then he held up the very half of the note which she had lost. She had the grace to cower at sight of it, to grow gray to the lips, as, with a low cry of despair, she strove to hide her face on the hands which he held like a vice, but he flung her from him with an awful oath, and she staggered and fell, not with the force of his arm, but because of the deadly terror and faintness that oppressed her.

"I dare say you had it all arranged, he said, in a low voice that held both anguish and anger; "but I'll thwart that. I'm going over to see *him* now."

At that she lifted her head. Her haggard, dumb beauty had no power over him any more. She slowly lifted herself, as he passed her; then she caught his arm with the strength of despair, and held him.

"What are you going to do to him?" she cried hoarsely.

John turned upon her, shook her off, bent his face and his wild eyes closer, as the words came hissing upon the silence:

"Kill him."

Her shriek rang through the house. Bessy found her a moment after in a fainting fit on the floor. It was some time, even after powerful restoratives had been applied, before the guilty woman returned to consciousness. When she saw Bessy bending over her, weeping like a child, she turned away with a groan.

If, indeed, John had fulfilled his threat, her punishment was more than she could bear; for she had been the serpent in this paradise,—the guilty, wily tempter. She lay very still, and would not let Bessy speak to her.

John was closeted in his counting room with the man who had been, as he thought, his life long friend. Few words passed between them, for it seemed to John as if his heart were broken.

"You are not fit to live, Oliver Dyas," he said; "and if I had met you at first, as this discovery was hot upon me, I should have killed you like a dog. Now, when you say that nothing but these treacherous letters has passed between you, I choose to believe you; but from this moment our paths diverge. I shall break up and leave the country; and now all is over between us. God help me! it was hard to find the man on whose integrity I would have staked my life, play false in this devilish way. I don't envy your future," he added, and went out.

And now began another more agonizing warfare.

Bessy was watching for him—flitting from the house door to the gate—wondering what had happened that John and Aura had quarrelled; longing, in her childish soul, to give him comfort—her dear, dear master—her loving, noble, father! How could Aura speak to him, of him, as she did sometimes? He had never been harsh with her.

John was walking home, gloomily, feeling himself a wronged, wretched man; hating himself, Aura, Oliver—everybody, but little Bessy.

Once he stopped short, with a dazed, bewildered look. After all, might there not be some happiness in store for him? This bright, pure, fair little girl, who looked up to him, caressed him, loved him—ay, with all the guilelessness of her tender nature—loved him now as a father, but, in time, might she not——A thrill of ecstasy shot through his aching heart, and the next moment he cried:

"My God—what! am I going to turn villain, too?"

Not long after that, Bessy flew down to the gate to meet him. He let her take his hand; he smiled upon her in a grave, unusual way; he allowed her to lead him to a seat in the cool sitting room, and take his hat and gloves from him, and flutter about him with a thousand tender anxieties in her gentle eyes. All this time he was thinking, thinking. It was like heaven to see her there, sitting at his feet, recalling the pretty little incidents that had happened, to lighten his heart, or lift that weary look from his forehead, knowing as he did, that in one sense he was a betrayed and ruined man, but feeling yet that to his own soul his own honor was spotless.

As he sat there his thoughts took on a darker hue. The tempter pressed him hard; he was almost lost in a sweet, sweet reverie of the possible To Be. He held the means of revenge in his own hand; he held the scourge of power over his wicked wife; he held the heart—the soul—of this exquisite girl, to mould as he might. Spite of himself, a rapt, intense pleasure spread over his face, which grew beautiful as Bessy gazed up wistfully.

"What are you thinking of, master?" she asked.

Strange that now the word "master" did not offend him.

"I was thinking how pleasant it would be to go off to a far country—say to Italy"—he replied, that same beauty brightening his brow—"to see the old-world wonders—its splendid skies and heaven-high mountains; to buy some cottage nestling amid bowers of trees and roses, and there pass our lives, and never think of this cold, cruel country again."

"O father!" Bessie responded, creeping close to him; "will you? When I have read about it, it has seemed like paradise to me."

"It would be paradise," he murmured.

She lifted herself, and, glided to his side, began touching his hair with her dainty fingers—a pretty, caressing way she had, which was sweet to him.

"You would like to go, then?" he said, passing his arm about her waist.

"You know I would go *anywhere* with you," she answered, laying her cheek against his forehead; "but, oh! of all places, to Italy!" She drew a deep breath of content.

He let her rest thus, shutting his eyes while he thought, and the heavy throbs of his heart could almost be heard, as he dallied with the dangerous temptation.

Why should he live a loveless life, betrayed, deceived, as he has been? Why should he not reap the fruits of an innocent devotion? He shuddered—"innocent!" And this child, with her golden locks and pure, Madonna face—this child, who knew no other love—whom his arms had sheltered—whose very dreams were, as yet, guiltless as angels' visions!

"Go!" he said, with a sudden impulse, his whole face growing dark, as he unwound his arm and pushed her from him. I had rather be alone."

Surprised—grieved, at his manner, which seemed rough—at his face, just now transfigured, but frowning and unlovely, as he turned abruptly away—Bessy stood still where he had thrust her, her tender red lips quivering. She knew not what to say—what to do. Had she offended him? He stood at the window, his arms folded, looking into the garden, feeling in his soul that he had hurt her—that she was watching him with tearful eyes. Firmer he pressed his arms hard down upon his bosom; more sternly he called in his wandering thoughts, till he felt her touch upon his arm.

"Well," he said, not daring to look down.

"You were cross to me!"

"No, Bessy; not cross—but I have had great trouble to-day. Go, child; don't weary me."

She silently turned, and almost ran from the room.

"Poor child!" he murmured, in a hopeless, dreary voice. "I must hurt her; but, to me, it is like plucking out the right eye."

Bessy went up to her own room; and came down no more that evening.

As for Aurelia, she was only too glad to be sure of her own miserable life—to know that Oliver had not been harmed; but she was weak enough to taunt John about Bessy, when he told her that Oliver had gone away, and that he intended to leave the country.

"And hereafter I am to be second to that little pauper," she said, bitterly.

"You are not good enough for that," John made reply. "I am going, to save my name from reproach, and to keep my beautiful wife out of mischief. As for Bessy"—his voice choked—"that pure child must no longer breathe the same air with treachery and corruption, in the person of Aura Rickson. No; I shall leave her behind, with my sister."

This news he communicated to Bessy, very gently, on the following day, in the presence of his wife.

Bessy's cheek grew like marble; the child felt a cold despair creep into her heart. To leave these people, whom she loved, and live henceforth among strangers! What did it mean? And only the night before he had framed such beautiful pictures of other lands; he had asked her if it would please her to go to Italy, and she had said Yes, and felt so happy—as if all was settled. She said nothing, however. John kept himself aloof; Aura was cold and forbidding; some wretched cloud had settled over the household—some threatening of evil seemed ever in the atmosphere.

After all, this was not really her home; Aura had told her so, rudely enough, years before. But she knew no other parents—no other shelter—no other love. John had never given her an unkind word or look before; and she was quite used to Aura's whims. To leave them seemed an agony too great to bear.

"You are to go to L——, with John, to-morrow," Aura said, not long after, one soft, moonlight evening. "Take Minna up to your room; she will help you pack. My trunks are there—you can have the smallest one—and you had better get ready to-night."

Bessy's heart was nearly bursting. Her proud, little face scarcely changed, however; she had become somewhat accustomed to the idea; but she would never betray to Aura, who had been so cold, and almost cruel, of late, the true state of her feelings. Mechanically, she threw down dresses at emptied boxes, scarcely hearing the steady stream of small talk which Aura's maid poured out.

"And she, this silly girl, will go to that beautiful country," she thought, bitterly, "while I am left among strangers. Nobody loves me: I am bereft and wretched."

The time of trial came.

Aura coldly gave her cheek for a good by kiss, and as coldly turned away. John was to accompany her to L——: that was one comfort—John, whose heart ached for the little, white-faced girl, who sat so silently and so patiently by his side.

As for him—well it was that she knew nothing of the tumult raging in his tortured soul. Many a time he said fiercely to himself: "Why not quaff from the brimming cup so near to your lips? Take her with you, now, away from the haunts of men. She will go: did she not say she would go wherever you went? Ay, like a slave, she will do your bidding. Ask her."

He did turn half round in his seat; and she looked up at him, with appealing eyes. O, how he longed to gather her to his heart.

"You would go?" he said, impulsively.

"Where, father?"

"Anywhere, with me?"

"O, you know I would," she answered, her beautiful eyes swimming with tears.

"Too late! too late!" he muttered, between set teeth.

He said nothing more, leaving her to wonder why, till they gained the city; and, finding a carriage, he placed her within, seating himself beside the driver. His manner chilled and frightened her. The poor child wondered what she had done.

They stopped before a tall, stately mansion, and were ushered into the presence of a gentle-looking woman, John's only sister.

"Is this the little maid who consents to share my solitude?" she said, kissing Bessy's white forehead. "I am so glad!"

Bessy strove to speak, but the words would not come.

"She must go up stairs and rest a moment; then I will bring her down for you to amuse. Of course, after your long journey—and you both look weary—you'll stay to dinner. Unfortunately, I have an engagement this morning; and I have kept the horse waiting till now. You will excuse me, I am sure."

Now came John's struggle. He strove to say that he, too, had business; that it would be impossible for him to remain; that Bessy had better go out with her; but one look at the girl quite unmanned him. So he sat himself down, to fight the battle over. Every hour, he felt, weakened his resolution.

His sister gone, and a fair field for flight! Yes, even now, the thought pursued him; once away with Bessy, and the triumph was his—yes, and Bessy was his.

Bessy apathetically took off her hat and shawl, and tried to look interested in the beautiful things about her; but her heart was down-stairs, with John. She wanted to say so much to him—wanted to ask for an explanation of his strange and sudden alteration, if she could only find words to do it in. And, perhaps—her heart beat fast—it might be just possible, that if she could make one plea, he would reconsider the matter—he would take her with him, after all. Aura had told her that she wanted her; perhaps he did not know that. She could have flown down the stately staircase, instead of waiting, demurely, for the madam to go with her.

"I am sure we shall be very good friends," said that lady, when, at last, she was ready; and, presently, Bessy was alone with John.

Now she trembled—lost voice—lost courage.

John pointed to a superb piano-forte, open. "Go," he said; "play me something—and," he added, in a lower tone, "charm the devil out of me." Then he dropped his face in his hands. Bessy saw him, for the keys of the instrument faced the wall. She sang one of the sweet songs he loved, watching him—hoping that he would look up, to reward her with a smile, perhaps.

He never moved. She played on—and on—till the music grew almost maddening to her; for, as yet, John had not moved. Then she stopped, and watched him—no life, no motion—that same half-despairing attitude. The silence frightened her. Was he asleep? Her heart ceased almost to beat. Was he dead, that he sat thus, like a statue?

She crept round—she stood before him—she satisfied herself that he breathed; then she dropped at his feet, and the old, plaintive cry welled forth:

"Master—father!"

He moved his hands—they were wet; great tears stood on his lashes.

"O father—father! you are very unhappy. You have some secret, terrible sorrow."

"Yes; God knows I have!" he muttered.

"Tell me, and let me help you, some way. Father—dear father, how could you leave me behind? I could have made you so happy. Aura never plays; but I can soothe you, sometimes, with music. It is very hard for me to stay. I shall be very, very unhappy. I know only you and Aura; and you two are all I love; and now you are going away, so far—I may never see you again. O father! it is very hard." Her head dropped on his knee.

"I could take her in my arms, and hold her to my heart, and all hell should not tear her from me!" he muttered, fiercely, between shut teeth.

Bessy's sobs prevented her from hearing.

"You have ceased to love me," she cried, "because I didn't really belong to you—Aura said so; she wanted me to go."

"Ceased to love you! Great God! Bessy! look at me, child!"

Bessy lifted her head, startled by the hoarse passion of his voice. She looked at him—what a strange glow she saw—slowly, slowly crept from his knee—slowly arose, still held by that magnetic glance, wherein all the power and sweetness of his soul seemed to be melting.

Then she drew back; then, with a quick cry, she lifted both hands, and hid her face.

In that moment, the veil was drawn away; the child had changed to the woman. Like a flash of lightning came the consciousness of how this man loved her—and oh, wonder of how, henceforth and forever, she would love him!

He saw it all, intuitively, and one look of triumph flashed from his eyes.

Bessy stood, pale, trembling, and white—like one waiting to hear some fateful doom.

"Bessy—you—you know—now"—in vain he strove to steady his voice. "Shall I take you with me to Italy?"

"O, father!" The pure little voice smote him to the soul. She was a white dove; and he was a wolf, he said, savagely, to himself.

"Bessy"—there was a great struggle—"kiss me, child—as you did—before; and—I—I—must go."

She crept toward him, blindly, still hiding her eyes. He caught her to his bosom, once:

"A father's kiss," he said, with a great sob; and staggered out of the room.

For four years nobody knew the history of the silent man who came and went along the streets of the quaint Italian city. Only at the end of that time, a letter was written by John to his sister, in which he sent the news of his wife's death, by plague; and his determination to remain, and spend his life where, at last, he had found peace.

And, walking one day in a little park, where the ruins of a once stately fountain stood, John felt a touch upon his arm; and a silvery voice, even more musical than of old, said, softly:

"Master—father!"

He had well earned his happiness; for he had not dared even to speak of her, for fear she was lost to him. But here she was—Bessy, ten times more beautiful—love in her sweet eyes, love on her lips.

"I'm not going to be driven away, again," she said, as she took one arm, and his sister leaned on the other. "We went to your lodgings, and the landlady said may be we should find you here; so we drove as quickly as we could. Are you glad?"

"If I were in Heaven, do you think any one would ask me if I were glad?" he answered, with that rare smile.

And you can guess the rest. It is exactly as you imagine.—*Overland Monthly.*

"HAD WE ONLY KNOWN."

Had we only known, when last we stood together,
Beside the humble, vine-wreathed cottage door,—
Had we only known the parting was forever,
That we would fondly meet in life no more,—
Would we have turned so coldly from each other?
Would you've refused the kind, forgiving hand?
No; and I'll forgive thee, tho' thy vows were woman's,
And passed away like writing traced in sand.

They say thou'rt happy? May it always linger,
Joy's sweet sunshine, where thy footsteps stray!
May brightest pleasures ev'ry hour beguile,—
And Hope, e'er round thee, shed its purest ray.
Yet, when the darkness of despair comes stealing,
O'er my spirit, sad, unloved, and lone,
Long-silent heart-strings, swept by mem'ries sweet,
Seem then to echo: "Had we only known!"

Perhaps 'tis better that apart we've drifted,
And from each other now have wander'd far;
For Time will kindly teach us to forget,
When 'neath the gloom since Fate's declining star!
Yet when the phantoms of the Past come stealing
Back thro' the darkness of the Present lone,
Long-silent heart-strings, swept by mem'ries old,
Seem sadly echoing: "Had we only known!"

OWEN M. WILSON, JR.

"WANDERING," August, 1872.

Summer Humors—A New Housekeeper's Guide.

A party who proposes to publish a new House-keeper's Guide, sends the Boston *Commercial Bulletin* the following extracts from the forthcoming work:

Plain sauce—An interview with a Saratoga hotel clerk.

To make a good jam—Ask any horse-car conductor.

To boil a tongue—Drink scalding coffee.

To make a good broil—Leave a letter from one of your sweethearts where your wife can find it.

How to make an Indian loaf—Give him a gallon of whiskey.

How to make good puffs—Send the publisher fifty cents a line for them.

A plain loaf—A visit to the prairies.

How to make pi—Jostle the printer's elbow.

To "bone" a turkey—Take it when the poulterer is not looking.

To corn beef—Feed your cattle at a brewery.

How to select a foul—Ask the umpire of a base-ball match.

A plain stew—A trip in an old-fashioned street railway car on a warm day.

How to dress beats—A horsewhip is a good thing to dress beats with, especially if he be a dead-beat.

LEGAL NOTICE.

NOTICE OF SALE.

By virtue of a deed of trust, recorded at pages [illegible], [illegible], and [illegible], Vol. [illegible] of the Record of Mortgages of Athens County, Ohio, and at pages 411, 412, and 413, in Vol. [illegible] of the Records of Deeds of the same county, reference being hereby made to said records for a more full and complete statement of the trust of said deed than is herein set forth, in which deed Anthony W. Smith and his wife Elizabeth O. Smith, Charles S. Read and his wife Henrietta V. M. Read, Samuel D. Towle and his wife Kate M. Towle, Octavius S. Newell and his wife, Mary O. Newell, and Nelson M. Bassett and his wife, Helen A. Bassett, of Chicago, Illinois, are grantors, and Rodolph de Steiguer, of the County of Athens, Ohio, is grantee, and which deed of trust was made, among other things, for the purpose of securing the prompt and full payment of eleven promissory notes and the interest thereon, executed by said Anthony W. Smith, Charles S. Read, Samuel D. Towle, Octavius S. Newell, and Nelson M. Bassett, payable to the order of David Barber, Trustee, being given in evidence of the purchase money for the real estate hereinafter described in a purchase thereof by them of said Barber, as such Trustee, and which notes are fully described in said deed of trust, for reason of the failure and default of the makers of said notes [illegible] for more than four months to pay the promissory notes in said deed of trust described for $3,333.33 payable on or before the 17th of March, 1871, with interest at 8 per cent per annum, payable annually from the 17th of March, 1870, and for like failure and default made by the said parties [illegible] payment of the interest that accrued and became payable on the other notes in said deed of trust mentioned, maturing after the 17th of March, 1871, and which interest became payable on the date last named, the said David Barber, Trustee, being still the payee and holder of all of said promissory notes remaining unpaid, and having, on the 11th of July, 1872, requested the subscriber to proceed and advertise and sell the real estate in said deed of trust described, in pursuance of said deed of trust, and the authority, power, and duties therein conferred and created, the subscriber will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on the 3d day of October, at 10 o'clock a. m., A. D. 1872, the real estate in said deed of trust described, situate in Range 15, Town 12, York Township, Athens County, Ohio, to wit: Section No. 5, containing 582 10-100 acres, all the land in section 6, which lies north and west of the Hocking River, containing 85 35-100 acres, and 100 acre lots numbered 610 and 611, containing together, 220 [illegible] acres, and all the right, title, interest, benefit, and equity of redemption of the grantors in said deed of trust, their heirs and assigns, for ready money. The above lands are situate in the Hocking Valley coal region, immediately on the line of the Columbus & Hocking Valley Railroad, and the coal mines on the land have been opened, and operated. Persons desiring to invest in coal lands would do well to examine these before purchasing others.

July 16, 1872. RODOLPH DE STEIGUER.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for the Construction OF THE TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Proposals will be received up to the 1st of October, 1872, at the office of the Texas & Pacific Railway Company, at Marshall, Texas, for the grading, bridging, tieing, and tracklaying of about five hundred (500) miles of the Texas & Pacific Railway, divided into the following divisions:

The Southern Division, extending from Longview through Dallas to Fort Worth, 155 miles.

The Jefferson Division, extending from Marshall, through Jefferson to Texarkana, 65 miles.

The east half of the Trans-Continental Division, extending from Texarkana to the crossing of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad near Sherman, 155 miles.

The west half of the Trans-Continental Division, extending from the crossing of the Houston & Texas Central Railroad to Fort Worth, 65 miles.

The grading and bridging will be let in one mile sections; the tracklaying by the mile; the ties by the one thousand and upward.

Each class of work to be bid for separately.

The time for completing the grading, bridging, and tieing, extends from sixty days to nine months.

The company reserves the right to reject any or all the bids, and, in letting the work, will be the judge of the responsibility of parties bidding; and will give preference to contractors having outfits on the ground, ready to commence work within ten days after the date of contract.

Profiles, estimates, and specifications can be seen at the office of the company in Marshall and Jefferson, Texas, and at the Pacific National Bank, Council Bluffs, Iowa.

Contractors upon arriving on the ground can obtain work up to date of general letting, on the 50 miles west of Longview.

Address until September 25, Council Bluffs, Iowa—after that date, Marshall, Texas.

G. M. DODGE, Chief Engineer.

PROPOSALS FOR REAL ESTATE.

By order of the Board of Commissioners of Cook County, sealed proposals will be received until the 16th day of September, 1872, at the hour of 10 a. m., at my office, in the old Court House, for the sale of real estate, containing in one body not less than one nor more than five acres, adjoining each other, situated within the following described limits: Bounded on the north by Kinzie-st., South Branch of the Chicago River on the east, Twenty-second-st. on the south, and California-av. on the west; said proposals to state the price per acre, for cash. The Committee reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Proposals to be addressed to Committee on Hospitals, Board of Commissioners of Cook County, and indorsed "Proposals for Real Estate."

G. W. WHEELER, County Clerk.

☞ All dailies in the city copy one week.

OLD NEWSPAPERS
FOR SALE AT
Tribune Office,
15 South Canal-st.

NEW YORK.

Plantamour's Comet — The Proper Time for Its Annihilating Action.

Going Out of and Staying in Town—Anna Dickinson as an Ice-Witch.

New Cause for Horace Greeley's Theology—Edwin Booth to Play "King John."

From Our Own Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.

Nothing ever happens as is predicted. Quite a number of us dabblers in ink had built high expectations on what had been promised for

PLANTAMOUR'S COMET;

and yet the memorable 12th of August has passed, and this ancient planet of ours is unscathed. Now, if the fiery body had only been kind enough to dash this revolving ball to pieces, what a capital sensation we might have enjoyed! And what comfort and rest the crash would have brought.

All our troubles and annoyances would have ended with this wreck of matter. We should not have cared whether Greeley or Grant be the next President. We should have been indifferent to the rise and fall of stocks, the rate of interest in Wall street, the prospect of the cotton-crop, and the yield of next year's harvest. Nothing would have touched us further. After Monday night's sleep, we should have slept forever, and been blest by oblivion.

If the world could be destroyed, which unfortunately it can't, there has not been in years a better time for its demolition than last Monday. It was so infernally hot and oppressive then that the wretches left in town wouldn't have given a green peach to keep the comet away, if it had had any disposition to knock this terrestial ball into atoms.

Hardly anything exercises such a depressing influence upon ambition, desire, or hope, as a temperature in the neighborhood of 100 degrees. It is on a par with sea-sickness, as I have heard the feeling described; rendering a man sublimely impartial to every possible form of weal or woe.

Staying in town this summer has been a good deal like living at Aden, which every one who has been there will admit to be the hottest and most obnoxious abode (literally) under the sun.

GOING OUT OF TOWN.

Every season we see, in letters written to provincial journals, that a great many would-be fashionable families shut up the front part of their houses, and live in the rear rooms, to convey the impression they are out of town. Like numerous other stories for which correspondents are responsible, this is altogether baseless. While quitting the city during the hot months is made very expensive for a large class, it can also be made subservient to economy; and, where economy and custom combine, custom is usually followed. Comfortable board can be had in the White Mountain region, and in other pleasant summering places, for $10 a week per head; while rustic residence preserves one from countless expenses almost unavoidable in the city. We have a boarding-house population of at least one hundred thousand, and, to all these unhappy ones, a change from city routine to rural life is, of course, desirable, especially since it can be had at a diminished rate. Everybody can afford to go out of town, but comparatively few can afford to remain in it, and all the talk to the contrary is mere rubbish.

A HEROINE OF PUNCTUALITY.

Discussing, the other day, the question of man's and woman's promptness and punctuality, I was told the following story, illustrative of the determination of the feminine mind to keep an engagement:

It was last winter, I think, that Miss Anna E. Dickinson lectured at Newburgh, on a bitter cold night. She was advertised to repeat her lecture the following evening in this city, and learned in the morning that the river at the former place was blocked up,—frozen over indeed, though no one had the courage to venture across. The ice was not strong enough to bear a horse and sleigh, and, above and below the town, was so thick that to get a boat over was impossible.

Miss Dickinson declared she *would* cross the Hudson, and offered a handsome price to any men who would assist her in accomplishing her object. Several stalwart fellows whom she had consulted assured her that it was worth one's life to attempt the passage, and flatly refused to aid her, until she expressed her resolution to go alone. This so shamed them that they finally consented to get a sleigh and try to push her across to Fishkill, where she could take the down train for New York, and reach Cooper Institute in time for her lecture.

The mercury was in the vicinity of zero, and the biting wind, sufficient to freeze the marrow in one's bones, was sweeping down the Hudson. The three men bundled up the little lady in blankets and robes, covering her so completely that she could neither see nor walk, and placed her, as if she had been a baby, in the sleigh. One went before, and two behind, and off they started with their precious bundle of feminine resolution.

The way was long; the air was bitter; the blast was rough. The men worked like Trojans; but they did not succeed in reaching the opposite bank for nearly three hours, when, after many narrow escapes, they picked up their charge, frozen, through all her wrappings, almost stiff, and carried her to the railway-station. They were too late for the train. It was fully half an hour before the fair lecturer was sufficiently thawed to be able to stand on her feet, and even then she was so cold and in such pain that she was obliged to pace the room for more than four hours until the next train arrived.

Her glorious energy and inflexible resolution, however, carried her through. She reached the city about 9 o'clock,—her lecture had been announced for 8,—when she drove at once to the Institute, without a morsel of food, and still suffering intensely from cold. She delivered the lecture at any rate; but she could scarcely stand the while, and was so perturbed in mind from what she had suffered as scarcely to be able to collect her thoughts.

Some one, speaking of this instance of heroism to Henry Ward Beecher, not long after, asked him if he thought any man would do what Anna Dickinson had done for the sake of keeping an engagement. "No," replied Beecher, "I don't think any man would; and, if he would, he'd be a confounded fool!"

ORDERING IN FRENCH.

It is not uncommon for persons who have a smattering of French to air it at the numerous foreign restaurants in town. One of these worthies escorted a lady to the Fourteenth street Delmonico's to dine, a day or two ago, and, after summoning the garcon with a grand air, ordered, among other things, *doux pains*. He was somewhat surprised when, with the different dishes, the waiter brought a plate of rusks, which induced the diner to inquire why they were put upon the table.

"You ordered them, sir, did you not?"

"Do you suppose that I wanted rusks for dinner?" (This dialogue occurred in English; for, when men are earnest or excited, they universally speak their native tongue.)

"Did you not ask for *doux pains*?"

"Of course, I did. That means sweetbreads, does it not?"

"Yes, it means sweetbreads, such as rusks or some kinds of cake; but, if you wanted sweetbreads,—part of a breast of veal,—you should have said *ris de veau*. Then I should have understood you perfectly."

The lingual sciolist was obliged to acknowledge his blunder to the waiter in limping French; and then, turning to his companion, declared that the trouble with these Alsatian servants was, that they could not comprehend pure Parisian.

GOOD REASON FOR UNIVERSALISM.

The ill-ventilated and unwholesome quality of the editorial rooms of the leading newspapers here are almost proverbial, and none are more disagreeable than those of the *Tribune*.

A stranger entered the *Tribune* sanctum one day last week, under the impression that he might find Horace Greeley there, and, compelled to wait a few minutes before he could get an answer to his inquiry, mopped his face with his handkerchief, and declared himself nearly melted.

On going out he remarked, "Well, this is the hottest place I have ever seen. If Horace Greeley spends much of his time here, I don't wonder he doesn't believe in any other hell. It is easy for one to understand now why he is a Universalist. He must believe, after staying here for some years, that he gets his punishment as he goes along."

A POPULAR ACTRESS TO RETURN TO THE STAGE.

It is said that the wife of ex-Consul George H. Butler, known to the dramatic world as Rose Eytinge, will return to the stage next autumn, joining the company at one of the principal theatres where she used to be a great favorite.

You may remember that some of the newspapers had an animated discussion, just before Butler went to Egypt, on the subject of his marriage with this actress. His friends denied the story at first, and, when the marriage certificate was exhibited, they admitted the fact, but averred that Butler was married without his knowledge. Strange as this sounds, it seems to have been true, and is remarkable therefor. I have heard of men being married without their consent, but it rarely happens that they are married without their knowledge.

BOOTH IN A NEW ROLE.

It is whispered in green-room circles that Edwin Booth has been for some time studying the part of *King John*, in Shakspeare's tragedy, and that he intends to play it at his theatre during the coming season. "King John" is very rarely represented nowadays, and hardly any eminent actor has undertaken it in this generation, except McCready, who gained a wide reputation in the character. If Edwin Booth produces the tragedy, it will, of course, be mounted with all the care and costliness for which his theatre has become so justly renowned.

THREE NEW CLUBS

are talked of here, and the initiatory steps have been taken toward their formation. Club-life seems to be rapidly growing in the city, which can now boast of more such organizations than any capital of Europe, with the single exception of London.

JOAQUIN MILLER,

the Poet of the Sierras, as he has been styled, is sojourning in town, preparatory to going abroad and spending some months in London, of which his former visit gave him a very favorable impression.

COLSTOUN.

WILD ASTERS.

BY GARNET B. FREEMAN.

Ye lifted up your purple heads
And sun-lit hearts where fields were sere;
Ye bloomed when harvest-heats had waned,
The last-born of the year,
Nursed by the dying summer,
Cradled upon her bier.

The willow-leaves have fallen
Off from each slender bough,
And golden rods are nodding
Upon the hillsides now,
While through the reedy grass the wind
Sweeps with low, mournful sough.

Ye speak to me, sweet preachers,
Of fields of fadeless green,
Of palms and starry blossoms
No mortal eye hath seen,—
Of hills, with shining rivers
Flowing softly down between.

Ye speak to me, wild asters,
Of Eden's rosy bowers,—
Of when our loving Savior
Trod this fair world of ours,
And taught us holy lessons
From the meadow's queenly flowers.

I see the petals falling
From your golden hearts away,
Just as frail human blossoms
Droop round us day by day.
Sweet wild flowers, when life is done
Blossom around my clay.

FASHIONS FOR AUGUST.

Le Follet says this month's toilettes, prepared, or in course of preparation, for travelling and country-house wear, are exceptionally elegant, not only in their material and style, but in their adaptability to the purposes and seasons for which they were intended.

Every lady, with the least approach to good taste, is at length beginning to understand the true "secret des Parisiennes"—viz.: that not only must every component part of the toilette correspond in style, but that the whole toilette itself must be in accordance with the season, the time of day, the occasion on which it is worn, and that the lady attired in silk and laces for a country walk, stroll on the beach, or morning shopping, is immeasurably eclipsed in elegance and good taste by the wearer of the well-made though simple batise, toile, serge, or other comparatively inexpensive costume.

It is very certain that toilettes are made in Paris in the most violent and discordant mixtures of colors, and overcrowded with trimmings; but those are intended for *les etrangeres*, many of whom, having no taste of their own, are content with anything coming "from Paris," the more *outre* the better, so as to be "different from other people," unknowing or uncaring that the makers of these peculiar dresses would not dare to offer them to any but the most provincial or eccentric of Frenchwomen, and hardly to show them to a "vraie Parisienne."

Some colors blend most exquisitely, but to produce the proper effect they must be far from decided tints—what we call effacees, or apparently faded. All the colors used for out-of-door wear are in this style, the brilliant pinks, greens, mauves, and blues being entirely reserved for in-door wear, or under white muslin, which, of course, has the effect of wonderfully lessening their brilliancy. Mignonette green, flax grey, and all the shades of "bois" are much worn; in fact, every color has a slight tint of some other hue—the blue are all a little green, and, *vice versa*, the grays are rather blue, or pink; no color seems decided.

We spoke, the month before last, of the extravagant quantity of material used by some ladies, whose chief idea of elegance was an expensive looking toilette. They will now, if they wish to be really in the fashion, have to subscribe to the dictum of *la mode*, which is that the more costly and rich a material is in itself, the less ornament it requires; it is the simpler and less expensive fabrics that require a quantity of flounces, biais, or trimmings to give them a stylish appearance.

No material is so much worn for simple toilettes as batistes; it is the material par excellence for morning dresses, as foulard is for afternoon.

The *ecru* shades are not quite so much worn by our *elegantes*; they have become so common in every material that they are being gradually discarded by leaders of fashion. Beautiful shades of grey are taking their place, and are not only newer, but more becoming to the blonde anglaises than any tint with yellow in it can possibly be.

White materials are now trimmed with black by our leading modistes; a very deep claret or rich brown supersedes the sombre black; the contrast is not so striking and the effect more elegant. The washing satins, either plain or with pattern, are still very much worn, and make very charming "Pompadour" toilettes over self-colored underskirts; these are generally plain, or have white muslin flounces. A great number of white "Polonaises" and blouses are worn, in all kinds of fancy materials, the most elegant being China crape, sultane with satin stripes and foulard. The next in order are of muslin, and varieties of batiste and fancy materials; these can be worn with any colored skirt, providing they are trimmed with white; if the ornaments are of color, they must correspond with that of the rest of the costume.

All our elegantes are wearing the blouse, certainly the most convenient form of garment ever introduced. It is cut bodice and skirt in one, but not so closely to the figure as a "Polonaise." A ceinture confines it to the waist. The back is very full and plaited to the waist.

Blouses or "Polonaises" made of alternate stripes of thin material, and guipure insertions of the same color, are excessively elegant and distingue. The material is cut away from under the guipure stripes so as to leave them quite transparent.

The skirts are still about the same width as those worn last month—on no account any fuller—and the fullness thrown entirely to the back; the breadths are not gored at all any further back than the seam under the arm. The crinolette, or long tournure—the only style of crinoline now worn—aids this effect considerably, and is very useful in keeping the starched petticoats away from the figure, allowing the skirt to fall plain in front. Walking dresses just clear the ground at the front and sides; at the back they rest on it very slightly.

Bodices are generally made open, with fichus or habit-shirts; the shawl and the heart-shape opening are very becoming, giving a graceful curve to the figure, and lessening the waist, and therefore likely to continue in as great favor as ever.

Muslin and China crape scarfs are much worn as fichu and sash combined; in this case they are made of a straight band three yards long, the centre is plaited down to a point at the back of the bodice, either to the waist or the height of a low bodice, according to the taste of the wearer; it then goes plainly over the shoulders, crosses at the waist in front, and fastens behind in a large fan-bow; that is, each loop is pulled as wide open as possible in the form of a fan; this bow is tied a few inches below the waist, and forms a panier.

The most elegant worn and newest sleeves are coat-shaped; in fact, all the best dresses are made with them; the open sleeves are now reserved for cloaks.

The only mantles that are worn are generally something in the pelerine form, the plain round pelerine reaching to the waist or a little below, and open partly up the back.

A LEAF.

From out the topmost bulb—a budding sentry—
A leaflet spread its green against the blue;
The songsters heralded its earthly entry,
And it was christened in the Morning's dew.

All through the Summer, on an oak that towered
A stately captain of his lordly kind,
It fanned the birdlings in their nest embowered,
Or from their housing turned the churlish wind.

Then amber Autumn came, with beck'ning sober,
To watch it drink of dissolution's lees;
And, in the majesty of hazed October,
The withered leaf was bearsed upon the breeze.

JOHN MCGOVERN.

The Deepest Well in the World.

At about twenty miles from Berlin is situated the village of Sperenberg, noted for the deepest well that has ever been sunk. Owing to the presence of gypsum in the locality, which is at a moderate distance from the capital, it occurred to the Government authorities in charge of the mines to obtain a supply of rock salt. With this end in view the sinking of a shaft or well 16ft. in diameter, was commenced some five years ago, and at a depth of 280 feet the salt was reached. The boring was continued to a further depth of 960ft., the diameter of the bore being reduced to about 13in. The operations were subsequently prosecuted by the aid of steam until a depth of 4,194ft. was attained. At this point the boring was discontinued, the borer [illegible] still in the salt deposit, which thus exhibits the enormous thickness of 3,907ft. The boring would have been continued in order to discover what description of deposit lay under the salt, but for the mechanical difficulties connected with the further prosecution of the operation. During the progress of this interesting work repeated and careful observations were made of the temperature at various depths. The results confirm very closely those which have been already arrived at under similar circumstances.

LANDLORDISM IN IRELAND.

The relations between landlord and tenant in Ireland, which have so perplexed English statesmen, who cared not to strike boldly at the root of the evil, have been long the fruitful theme of comment in the press of England, which invariably represents the Irish peasantry as marauders and midnight assassins, while their lords and masters are held up as models of generosity and morality.

The Irish papers, on the other hand, teem with heart-rending accounts of landlord rapacity and oppression, and attribute all the grievances of the country to the unfortunate code of laws which regulate the status of these two classes. That evictions are of daily occurrence in Ireland, is a notorious and palpable fact; and their baneful effects are plainly visible in every parish throughout the country. Large tracts of land can be shown to the traveller, dotted over, which were once the peaceful hamlets of the Irish laborer, but now over which the short-horned kine (the improved English breed, as they are called) browse and fatten,—even on the spot which had reared the hardy mountaineer. But, though the peasantry, for the greater part, were ruthlessly exterminated, they were not, as the tyrant fondly hoped they would be, lost in the great ocean of life.

In this great country, they have happily found an asylum, and, along with becoming faithful citizens, they have brought with them a genial love for the "old dart," and an undying affection for the dear friends at home.

Though an almost endless throng of cruel land-holders exist in the country, still there are some who are revered on every Irish hearth for their treatment of their tenantry.

To a foreigner, it would be entertaining if not amusing, to witness the reception given to such landlords when they occasionally visit their estates and inspect the holdings of their tenantry. Bonfires are lighted, young rustics, with blushing maidens, attend ready for the *moneen*, when they could "trip it on the light fantastic toe." Yes, we remember these old scenes. At such meetings it was usual to get up rural sports, such as throwing the sledge-hammer, foot-racing, climbing the greased pole, &c. We cannot forget these old jollifications, when the robust son of Vulcan, Peter Milmorde, vainly endeavored to bear off the palm from the rather attenuated cooper, and the philosophical admirer of Minerva, Conny Callinan, much to the amusement of the bystanders, after a hard struggle, bravely brought down the flitch of bacon from the top of the greased pole.

Such scenes have their comic side, but they also serve to illustrate the light-hearted nature of the Irish, who, under the most adverse circumstances, cannot occasionally prevent their native humor and devilment from breaking out in them.

Then the little provincial papers contained glowing accounts of the festivities. Any amount of large capitals and leaded type were lavished to give due praise to the "benevolent landlord." We remember once seeing in a little country paper, the Tralee *Chronicle*, a long account of a visit of a landlord to his tenantry.

The correspondent, who proudly claimed descent from the great military chieftain, O'Sullivan Beara, was a National teacher,—one who, had he lived three quarters of a century ago, would have passed off as the *beau ideal* of Carleton in his "Country Schoolmaster."

The report, of course, didn't lack pedagogical phrases, and to read it once would be the source of laughter for many a day. Speaking of the reception, the schoolmaster went on to say: "The day was characterized by a full set in of the sun, whose rays were more thickly diffused on behalf of the laboring classes." And again, "It was highly entertaining to see His Lordship move through the land without meeting interruptions." His Lordship, then, it appears, took a bath in the mountain stream close by. This, too, was accurately described: "His Lordship then took it into his head to comply with the custom of going bathing in the river, and, after executing this performance after the salutary manner described, leaped again on *terra firma*." After an elaborate statement of the proposed improvements on the estate, the scholastic correspondent wound up by saying of the laborers on the property, whose dwellings were to be renovated: "It is a consolation to those poor people to have them emancipated from superannuated roofs."

Such be a specimen of the literary acquirements of the Irish "National" Government teacher.

But, "alas for my country," her pride is gone by. In a dreadful hour, that most awful of all persecutions—the famine of '47—made its appearance. Who can forget the horrors of those days? Thousands of strong men and helpless children fell beneath the hand of the merciless fiend. Tens of thousands had to flee from their homes, penniless outcasts. The Legislature, indeed, took the matter in hand, and passed an act "for the relief of the poor in Ireland," by the introduction of workhouses. Strenuously did the great O'Connell labor to oppose it, well knowing the baneful effects it would have on the poor. It was, indeed an effectual measure of extermination. By the provisions of the act, the landlord was obliged to pay the poor-rates for the tenement of the occupier, whose valuation was under £4. The great rush of destitute to the workhouse, and the extravagant salaries of the officials, raised the poor-rate to the enormous figure of 17s 6d in the £1 sterling. The consequences were, as the great Tribune predicted: all the holdings valued under £4 were at once demolished by the landlords, and the occupants turned adrift on the world. Some sought shelter in the workhouses, which, being ill-ventilated and damp, soon brought on consumption and death. Others embarked in the "plague ship," for the happy shores of Columbia, but the long voyages then made by sailing vessels prostrated the energies of the poor emigrant, and deprived him of physical strength to endure the hard labor in this country. Those who, through want of money, had to remain at home, and feared to enter the gloomy poorhouses, wandered homeless through the country.

Such was the fear the landlords implanted in the breasts of the tenantry, that they wouldn't admit a stranger to their house to shelter himself during the night, dreading to incur the vengeance of the Lord. This rule was enforced on the estate of the Marquis of Lansdowne. On a bleak, snowy night in February, a poor little wanderer, whose parents had succumbed to the plague, visited his uncle's house to find a home for that night. But he was refused admittance in consequence of the edict, and the door was shut in his face! How did that unnatural relative feel on the morrow when he opened the door and found his little nephew a corpse, stiff and stark? No wonder, when a much similar case occurred in Galway, a Coroner's jury should return a verdict of "wilful murder" against Lord John Russell, then Prime Minister, for being instrumental in passing this humane law for the "relief of the poor."

How many perished by the road sides and hedges, Heaven only knows. One thing is certain: that, in the two years of the "artificial famine," two millions of Irishmen disappeared from their homes.

I have digressed somewhat. I mentioned something of a "benevolent landlord," and showed that the *rara avis* exists. There are more landlords, too, who, though being now somewhat harsh in their dealings toward the tenantry, would, had they an opportunity, be as kind-hearted and benevolent as the others. Yes, I say opportunity. For there are many little legal embarrassments which prevent these kindly-disposed gentlemen from being more courteous and better disposed than they are.

I will cite a case: Once upon a time, in the "Kingdom of Kerry," there lived an amiable gentleman, whom, for the nonce, we may call Mr. Pierce. Having come into the possession of an estate on which existed quite a number of small tenements, he determined at once, in a good-natured sort of a way, to alter the state of things which had existed there previous to his advent to it. Accordingly, he took in counsel with himself the former driver on the property, whom we shall call Paddy Scanlon. "Paddy," says the landlord, "I have conceived an extraordinary affection for my tenantry,—so strong, indeed, that I wish it were in my power to be of greater service to them than I can be at present. You know their little holdings are inadequate to their wants,—some of the tenants have large young families depending upon them. Now, I propose changing the existing sort of things by increasing each man's portion, thereby rendering him more comfortable and happy. The only drawback to the arrangement is this: that (as you know) the tenants hold long leases under the former landlord, and, unless we have their consent to the change, it cannot possibly take place. How would you advise me, Paddy, under the circumstances?"

"I'll tell your Honor," said Pat.; "I'll go around myself to the tenants, and represent to them your kind intentions, and what you propose about enlarging their holdings, and all that. I'll then soft-sawder them so that they'll give up possession of the land;" and, added Paddy, with a knowing wink, "perhaps your Honor wouldn't care about letting some of them in again." "All right, Paddy," said the landlord; "you appear to understand me." Paddy, of course, visited the tenantry, made known his master's wishes, and dilated much on the blessings which would follow for the proposed increase. "God prosper you, Paddy, and may my blessing and the blessing of my orphan children rest on you," exclaimed a poor widow, after having heard the worthy's account of the landlord's benevolence, and of Paddy's desire to represent things favorably for her. In a few days after this interview the landlord and himself came to the property. The worthy driver had an accurate account of the tenants who were most in need of land. All on the property had congregated round the landlord and the driver. "Who is this poor man, Paddy?" said Mr. Pierce; "he appears much in distress." "That's Darby Connor, sir. The poor man sprained his foot two months ago, and hasn't done work since. He has eight in his family, and has but six acres of ground." "Six acres," exclaimed His Honor, compassionately, "why, that's too little. Let us make it sixteen." "I think 'tis only fair," said Pat. "And who is this other man?" said Mr. Pierce, turning around. "That man is Jemmy Carroll, sir. He has an impoverished little holding of only five acres, and his cow died last winter." "Ah! that's hard," said Mr. Pierce. "We'll give him the ten-acre lot down there; and, Paddy, I have a check for £8 to compensate for the cow." By this time, extempore prayers in the vernacular were flowing fast and loud, and all felt in better spirits than they had been for a long time before. The landlord, after having severally intimated to the tenants his desire of enlarging each man's portion, said that, for formality's sake, they should each and all give up possession of the land, in order that, should a misunderstanding exist, no technical advantage could be taken of himself. With thorough confidence in their lord, the tenants cheerfully did as he bade them, and soon the dwellings were cleared, as if the owners were embarking in an expedition. But oh! soon they knew they had been shabbily sold. No sooner were the unfortunates out of possession than they had to go adrift on the world. The trap into which they had fallen was too deep and cleverly laid for them to suspect unfair treatment, and their confiding nature prevented them from seeing that such an act could have been committed by "his Honor." Soon the wail of lamentation was heard throughout the neighborhood, and maledictions loud and deep were showered on the heads of the landlord and driver. By this trick he had spared immense time and trouble, and a large share of money, too, in avoiding the eviction of them by legal means. By the late Land Act, however, tenants are entitled to compensation for disturbance, and for improvements which they might have wrought on their buildings. Though this is decidedly a step in the right direction, it falls far short of the requirements of the tenant, who is still liable to eviction at any time the landlord chooses.

Fixity of tenure—what the tenant farmer most needed—was deemed impracticable by the Legislature, who believed that the passing of such an act would be an infringement on the rights of property.

Until such an act is passed, and repeal of the Union granted, Irishmen will still be dissatisfied and discontented.

DESMOND.

LIFE'S TWILIGHT.

Or, The Chamber of Memory.

I musingly sit in Life's twilight alone,
For the days of its sunshine have passed,
And think of the loved, who are scattered and strown,
Like the leaves of the chill, wintry blast.
There are whispers, that waken the long-buried year,
Revealing mistakes Folly's made;
There are voices whose echoes return to our ears,—
They come in my twilight's still shade.

They open the chamber of memory wide,
And many a cell they disclose,
Where altars I reared by ambition or pride
In freshness and beauty arose.
But Time, as it passed, has those altars o'erthrown,
And Fancy has taken its flight;
While away in their brightness the visions have flown
That filled my young heart with delight.

In those chambers I meet with my loved ones again,
In their beauty and youth as of yore,
Nor would I recall them to sorrow and pain,
But rejoice that they'll taste them no more.
I see them again in their life's early prime,
Ere a brow had been furrowed with care;
I feel that they've gone to a far brighter clime,
And almost I long to be there.

In those dusky chambers, a mirror of truth,
That was bleared in my noon-day glare,
Reveals in my twilight the errors of youth,
And portrays each deceptive snare.
There are pictures of sorrow, and pictures of joy,
On the walls of those chambers so dim;
And I've learned that Life's gold, without fitting alloy,
Is not good in this dark world of sin.

There are marks on those walls. Oh! could I efface!
Soon these tears would remove every stain;
There's a power goes forth from each dark'ning trace;
When Time is no more, 'twill remain,—
Will remain when this aching head is at rest,
And the hand that indites is no more;
When lowly reposes this sorrowing breast,
It will shadow Eternity's shore.

I sit in Life's twilight; I linger alone,
And mournfully muse on the past;
The shadows still deepen,—my day-dreams have flown;
Oh! what is there left me at last?
Ah! What? Though in weakness and tears, still I cling
To the faith that I cherished in youth,—
Press closer its shield to my heart as I sing,
And tighten the girdle of Truth.*

No more unsubmissive my cross will I bear,—
Henceforward a solace 'twill be.
For Bethlehem's Star, with a brilliancy rare,
Life's eve cheers so sweetly for me.
How softly its beams are dispersing the gloom,—
How pure and unfading each ray:
A halo of glory encircles the tomb,—
Earth's shadows are passing away.

It leads to the mansions unsullied with woe,—
To a haven of heavenly rest,
Where rivers of peace will eternally flow,
For the glorious Land of the Blest.
Alone in Life's twilight, I'm lingering still,
But trust in my Father above;
My hope is confirmed, and I wait for His will,
Assured of His mercy and love.

M.

*Eph. vi. 14, 15.

QUIPS.

A final report—The crack of doom.

—What grows bigger as you contract it? Debt.

—Bayonets are driven, but bullets are lead.

—If thy conscience smite thee once, it is an admonition; if it smite thee twice, it is condemnation.

—Some people don't mind how hot it is. An old boatman down at Richmond says he likes his son's stroke.

—A musical genius of this city is so full of quavers that he always makes a "stop" when he comes to a "bar."

—To Clandestine Lovers—Don't use quills for your love letters; they may split, you know.

—Barnum's gorilla was heard to remark, one hot day, that "he'd be —— if he'd wear a hair overcoat much longer this hot weather for $10 a week."

—Why does a freight car need no locomotive? Because the freight itself makes the cargo.

—A newly-married daughter asked her mother how long the honeymoon lasted. "Until you ask your husband for money," mother replied.

—Douglas Jerrold said, "Eve ate the apple that she might indulge in dress."

—When an English lady expressed, to the Turkish Ambassador, her objection to his countrymen, because she understood they worshipped the sun, he quickly retorted, "Madam, you would worship it, here—if you ever saw it."

—The Chinese, with a good deal of sarcasm, call ceremony the smoke of friendship.

—That was a very tender-hearted man, near Pittsburgh, who, on being told that his wife, who had left the house only an hour before, was drowned, and that her body was found a mile or so below, said, "She must have floated down right lively!"

—A fellow in Norwich was bitten by a dog. As soon as he recovered from his fright, he declared he would kill the animal. "But the dog isn't mad," said the owner. "Mad!" shouted the victim, exasperatingly, "what in thunder has *he* got to be mad about?" He evidently misconstrued the explanation.

—The grandmother of a little girl tried to break her of the habit of saying that people lied, and instructed her to say that they were mistaken. A few days after, her grandma, to amuse her, told her a bear story, which was hard to believe. After she had finished, the little grandchild looked up in her face, and exclaimed, "Grandma, that's the biggest mistaken I ever heard!"

—A Western paper tells the following anecdote of a college student: H——, a member of one of the classes, was distinguished not less for dry wit and sly waggery than for his address in evading the writing of themes, and in palming off the brain-coined currency of others as his legitimate "tender." One Monday morning he read a theme of unusual merit; but Professor A—— "smelled a rat," and as H—— finished and sat down in the pride of conscious innocence, asked, "Is that original, H——?" "Yes sir." "Are you sure of it?" inquired the Professor, doubtingly. "Why, yes, sir," replied H——, with the imperturbable gravity and that pasteboard countenance he always wore; "it had original over it in the paper I took it from."

—A man in Jefferson City, Mo., who had stolen a kiss from a school girl, was fined by a Magistrate, horse-whipped by the big brother, and scratched bald-headed by his own wife.

—There is a story of an unfortunate lecturer who once found himself compelled, in a provincial town, to address an audience composed of a single individual. The lecturer, thus sorely tried, did his manful best to entertain his one listener. But before he had got half-way through his discourse, the listener abruptly interrupted him and told him he considered him a failure as a lecturer. Thereupon the latter, roused to a certain mild resentment, put it to the conscience of his critic whether, even supposing the discourse to be a failure as a lecture, an assemblage of one must not be considered a still greater failure as an audience.

—"Can you change a $2 bill?" said an impecunious drinker to the bartender. "Yes." "Well, when I get a $2 bill I'll bring it in."

—A little girl remarked to her mamma, on going to bed, "I am not afraid of the dark." "No, of course you are not," replied her mamma. "I was little afraid once when I went into the pantry to get a tart." "What were you afraid of?" asked the mama. "I was afraid I could not find the tarts."

—At a loss for a word. Distinguished foreigner: "Ach! Mess! I congratulate you vrom de pottom of my heart! You have played and sung kvite—kvite——." Fair performer: "Quite, execrably?" Distinguished foreigner: "Ach! Yes! dat's it de vort—kvite execrably!"

—A Nervous—Doctor: Look here, Mrs. McCawdle, don't give him any more physic. A sound sleep will do him more good than anything." Goodwife: "Eh, doctor, if we could only get him tae the kirk!"

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Aug. 17.

Business at the banks has been good during the past week, as indicated in the fact that the clearings in this city are about $1,100,000 in excess of those of the week preceding, and fully one-third greater than for the corresponding week in 1871, when the city was in the full tide of activity that marked the two months preceding the great fire.

There was rather less inquiry for loans at the banks to-day; but that is usual on Saturday. There was less demand for money on grain bills, owing to the fact that our shipping facilities are limited. Mercantile paper was offered in moderate quantity, and the right kind was freely taken at the usual rates, 10 per cent on time loans, and 8 per cent on call.

The demand for money from the wheat-raising sections of the West continues liberal, and the recent movement in that direction has been so large that some of the banks were obliged to order currency from New York to-day. This condition of the money market made Eastern exchange still weaker. It sold between banks at 75a80c per $1 000 discount. Counter rates were par for selling, and $1.25a1 50 per $1,000 discount on purchases.

The following shows the business at the Chicago Clearing House for the week ending Aug. 17, 1872:

Date.	Clearings.	Balances.
Monday	$3,706 651 22	$244,444.19
Tuesday	3,909,603 69	369,030 38
Wednesday	3,774,486 09	437,873 81
Thursday	3,419 912 21	747,518.47
Friday	3,780,992.80	264,945 46
Saturday	3,945,675 56	292,778 44
Total	$22,527,191.57	$1,949,593.75
Corresponding week last year	16,587,889 09	1,733,576.43

LOCAL BOND AND STOCK MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this afternoon:

	Buying.	Selling.
United States 6's of '81	113⅞	114⅛
5-20s of '62	113⅝	114⅛
5-20s of '64	113⅝	114⅛
5-20s of '65	113⅝	114⅛
5-20s of '65 January and July	115	115⅜
5-20s of '67 January and July	115¼	115⅝
5-20s of '68 January and July	115⅛	115⅝
10 40s	112⅝	112⅞
United States 5s (new issue)	112¼	112⅝
United States Currency 6s	113¾ ex. int.	114⅜
Northern Pacific gold 7 30s	100 & int.	
Chicago City 7s	100 & int.	
Cook County 7s	100 & int.	
Illinois County and Township 10s	95@98	
Eastern exchange	1-10@par.	1-10 prem.
Sterling exchange (large drafts)	108½@109¼	
Gold exchange	115⅛@115⅜	
Gold and gold coupons	114¾	115⅛
Money on governments and gold		7 per cent.
Silver	103@104	
Land warrants		
160s not war 1812	177	187
120s not war 1812	134	143
80s not war 1812	93	98
40s not war 1812	44	48
Agricultural College land scrip	175@180	

Revenue stamps, 3@4½ per cent discount.
Gold coupons worth ⅛ more than gold.

The following quotations of local stocks are furnished by Messrs. Hammond & Watson:

Banks.	Bid.	Asked.
First National Bank	185	....
Fifth National Bank	130	....
Commercial National Bank	140	....
German National Bank	122	....
Corn Exchange Bank	116	....
Cook County National Bank	107	....
National Bank of Commerce	100	....
Miscellaneous.		
Chicago City Railway	170	175
West Division Railway	198	200
North Division Railway	100	110
Pullman Palace Car	....	112
Babcock Extinguisher	....	95
Elgin Watch Company	102	105
Cook County 7s		100 and int.
Chicago City 7s		100 and int.
Chamber of Commerce	100	102
Insurance.		
Traders	107½	

The return from the Bank of England for the week ending July 21, 1872, gives the following results when compared with the previous week:

Rest	£3 455,330	Increase	£7 651
Public deposits	6,719 987	Increase	428 382
Other deposits	26,129,646	Increase	3,914,855

On the other side of the account—

Govt securities	13 385,646	No alteration.	
Other securities	26,394,685	Increase	4,338,850
Notes unemp'yd.	10,855,870	Decrease	449,070

The amount of notes in circulation is £26,348,125, being an increase of £188,865, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £22,826,068, showing a decrease of £311,240 when compared with the preceding return.

It was remarked of the last corner in oats that the engineers thereof could not have succeeded so well and so long without extensive aid from the banks. The matter was discussed on 'Change, and a pretty general protest was talked of; but just at that time the oat corner collapsed, and the subject dropped. It was, however, understood that the banks would curtail their assistance in such cases, in future, treating with disfavor any tender of produce paper on which it was proposed to borrow money for speculative purposes. So strong was the public feeling supposed to be against it, that when a certain bank was designated as the depository of the funds with which the pork corner was to be operated, the gentlemen connected with that bank took especial pains to make it known that they were not accommodating the pork cornerers in any way. They had simply received certain money to the credit of certain parties, and were prepared to pay it out as checks were drawn against it.

So far so good. But the gigantic scale on which the present corner in wheat is being conducted is looked upon by many people as a proof that the combination are aided with bank funds, and it is even rumored that certain bank officers are identified closely with the corner. Of course there is no law against this, but some of our prominent commercial men are beginning to inquire how much of real security there is in this operation, and how it would be possible to steer clear of loss if wheat should tumble about 30 cents per bu. more or less, some fine morning before breakfast. It is a rather risky operation—to say the least—and one which some depositors seem to think is worth inquiring into.

It is well enough known that some of our banks have made Herculean efforts to extend their deposit lines since the fire; and with the recent plethora of money they have had two courses open to them,—either to contract the inducements held out to depositors, or else to lend the money so deposited to parties who offered grain paper as security for loans to be used for speculative purposes. The latter course would seem to have been adopted in some cases; otherwise we should never have witnessed the stupendous corners in produce of the recent past. We have had some corner or another in progress in this city almost ever since the commencement of the present year.

As already indicated, there is no charge afloat that any of our bankers are violating a written law. But the recent discussion relative to the value of warehouse receipts for grain has almost naturally led many of our commercial thinkers to inquire if it is altogether safe to depositors that their money should be lent to speculators. In case the corner is successful, the depositor loses, in common with the great public, in the enhanced prices which he is obliged to pay for the necessaries of life. If the corner is unsuccessful, there is an unusual risk of direct pecuniary loss to those whose money has been used; because it is almost impossible to be certain that sufficient collateral has been deposited as security, where that collateral consists of grain paper inflated to the highest possible point, and which, the Hugh Maher case shows, may turn out to be only a bag of wind. Would it not be well to be wise in time, and avoid a dire calamity which might spread disaster far outside the field of the original collapse?

LATEST.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Money closed easier at 2 to 3 per cent.

Gold during the day sold up to 115⅜, but closed easier at 115 to 115⅛. Loans were made at 1 to 2 per cent for carrying. The clearings at bank to-day were $45,552 000.

Sterling easier, at 108⅜ to 108⅝ for long, and 109⅛ to 109⅜ for short sight.

Governments ruled quiet, and closed steady.

State bonds were steady, closing very quiet.

Stocks were heavy at first call, but rallied slightly upon the publication of the bank statement. The market closed dull but steady.

Sterling 108⅜.

GOVERNMENTS.

Coups, '81	118	Coups, '67	115⅝
Coups, '62	116⅛	Coups, '68	115⅝
Coups, '64	116⅛	10-40s	113⅛
Coups, '65	116⅛	Currency 6s	113⅞
Coups, '65 (new)	115⅛	New 5s	112⅞

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	93½	Old Virginias	45
Old Tennessees	74	Old N. Carolinas	33½
New Tennessees	73½	New N. Carolinas	20
New Virginias	50⅛		

STOCKS.

Canton	92	St P. prefer'd	76
W. U. Tel	72⅞	Wabash	75⅛
Quicksilver	41	Wabash preferred	85
Adams Express	97	Fort Wayne	96⅛
Wells & Fargo	56	Terre Haute	20
Am. M. U. S. Ex	73	Terre Haute pref'd	40
U. S. Ex	82	Chicago & Alton	117⅛
Pacific Mail	72½	C. & A. preferred	120
N. Y. Central	97	O. & M	43⅛
Erie	45⅛	C., C. & C	89
Erie preferred	69½	C., B. & Q	131
Harlem	116⅛	Lake Shore	89⅛
Harlem preferred	120	Indiana Central	34⅛
Michigan Central	117	Illinois Central	132
Pittsburgh, ex-div	90⅛	Union Pacific stocks	38⅛
Northwestern	78½	Union Pacific bonds	88⅛
N. W. preferred	89½	Cent. Pacific bonds	102
Rock Island	110⅛	Del., Lack & West'n	103½
N. J. Central	106⅛	B. H. & Erie	7
St. Paul	54⅛		

REAL ESTATE.

Instruments Filed for Record Saturday, Aug. 17.

CITY PROPERTY.

Pearson st, e of Rush st, s f, 35x71 ft, dated Aug. 6; consideration, $3,150.

Lot 30, in Barrett's Block 88, of w ½ Section 27, 39, 14, dated Aug. 1; consideration, $8,000.

Evans st, between Union and Halsted sts, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated Aug. 13; consideration, $1,300.

Lot 93, in Block 5, of w ½ of s e ¼ Section 6, 39, 14, dated Aug. 5; consideration, $750.

Und ½ of Blocks 1 to 6, and 13 to 16, in Prier's w ½ n w ¼ Section 3, 39, 14 (being 26 acres), dated July 23; consideration, $41,784.

Park av, between Hoyne and Robey sts, n f, 25x125 ft, dated July 19; consideration, $3,000.

Lot 47, in Hull's Block 35, Sec. 31, 40, 14, dated Aug. 17; consideration, $1,500.

Honore st, bet Adams and Jackson sts, w f, 20 ft to alley, dated Aug. 14; consideration, $3,500.

Lot 24, in Block 3, in Sutton's Addition, dated July 27; consideration, $1,500.

Fourth av, bet Van Buren and Harrison sts, w f, 40 ft to alley, dated Aug. 5; consideration, $18 000.

Thirty-fifth st, e of and near Rhodes av, s f, 27x128 ft, dated Aug 13; consideration, $5,300.

Lot 31, in Block 2 of Harrison's Addition, in w ½ Sec. 13, 39, 13, dated June 19; consideration, $600.

West Monroe st, bet Honroe and Wood st, n f, 33 8 10x125 ft, dated Aug. 13; consideration, $2 400.

Undivided ½ of Lot 11, of Seavern's s part of Lot 5, in Block 25, Sec 29, 39, 14, dated Aug. 17; consideration, $1,500.

Hubbard st, bet Desplaines and Jefferson sts, n f, 20x80 ft, dated April 15; consideration, $1,000.

Same as the above, dated April 13; consideration, $975.

South 25 ft o. Lot 3, in Block 35, of w ½, &c, Sec 17, 39, 14, dated Aug 16; consideration, $1 800.

Lot 5, in Stinson's Block 31, Sec 19, 39, 14, dated Aug 17; consideration, $650.

First st, bet Armour and Reuben sts, s f, 25 ft to alley, dated Aug. 17; consideration, $1 050.

State st, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated Aug. 6; consideration, $8,500.

Robey st, s of Blue Island av, w f, 699x243 ft to Canal "D," also Moore st, n w cor Lincoln st, s f, 588x124 ft, dated July 1; consideration, $56,000.

Clayton st, s e cor of Robey st, n f, 51 3-10x126 6-10 ft, dated June 24; consideration, $1,500.

Wallace st, n w corner of Twenty-ninth st, e f, 23½x120½ ft, dated Aug. 6; consideration, $1,000.

Western av, bet Taylor and Polk sts, w f, 33x125½ ft, dated Aug. 8; consideration, $4,100.

West Twelfth st, 193 ft w of Lincoln st, s f, 24x125 ft, dated June 23; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 5 of Lot 11, in Block 7, Rockwell's Addition, dated Aug 15; consideration, $1 650.

Lot 17, in Block 41, Ogden's Addition, dated Aug. 14; consideration, $1,350.

NORTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Wrightwood av, 50 ft e of Seminary av, s f, 25x125 ft, dated July 27; consideration, $850.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 38, in Block 5, in Adam Smith's s w ¼ Sec 36, 39, 13, dated March 16; consideration, $500.

Lot 34, in Block 1, in P. D Smith's s w ¼ of same, dated Aug. 12; consideration, $400.

South 40x150 ft of Lot 14, in Block 42, Hyde Park, dated May 1; consideration, $9,000.

Block 7, in Busby's Subdivision of s ½ s e ¼ of s w ¼ Sec 10, 38, 14, dated Aug. 12; consideration, $24,000.

Lot 26, in Block 5, of Heintz's n ½ of s w ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated July 17; consideration, $500.

Lot 8, in Layton's resubdivision of Lots 11, 13 of Lot 7 to 10, in Block 8 of Walker & Stinson's w ½ of s w ¼ Sec 3, 38, 14, dated Feb. 1; consideration, $4,500.

Lot 1, in Block 13, in Snowdon's s w ¼ of n w ¼, Sec. 17, 38, 14, dated July 29; consideration, $213.

SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK.

The following is the total amount of city and suburban property transferred during the week ending Saturday, Aug. 17: City property—number of sales, 176; consideration, $1,073,751. North of city limits—number of sales, 4; consideration, $12 450. South of city limits—number of sales, 41; consideration, $278 672. West of city limits—number of sales, 9; consideration, $1,310,500.

COMMERCIAL.

SATURDAY EVENING, Aug. 17.

The following were the receipts and shipments for the last twenty-four hours:

	Received. 1872.	Received. 1871.	Shipped. 1872.	Shipped. 1871.
Flour	3,184	5,194	2,826	2,542
Wheat, bu	104 420	80 119	27,302	125,506
Corn, bu	364 090	209,895	364 148	225,241
Oats, bu	60 980	111,970	55,072	94,072
Rye, bu	3 821	27,121	4,680	340
Barley, bu	5,270	23 510	1,642	6,479
Grass seed, lbs	41,535	227 985	59,969	132,434
Flax seed, lbs	149 098	235 310	....	....
Broom corn, lbs	10 000	84,240	34 260	14,000
Cured meats, lbs	65,330	10,280	245,759	173,234
Beef, brls	70	....	65	100
Pork, brls	940	....	....	120
Lard, lbs	2 100	14 310	87 021	93,670
Tallow, lbs	19 080	13,980	61,900	....
Butter, lbs	61,389	129,457	21,000	28,030
Live hogs, No	6,337	5,991	6 581	3 487
Cattle, No	2 106	1,736	2,247	1,578
Sheep, No	818	1 529	424	287
Hides, lbs	85,580	96,690	105,180	91,597
Highwines, brls	200	808	230	625
Wool, lbs	65,190	48,960	70,410	8,960
Potatoes, bu	2,781	1,455	....	....
Lumber, m	2,206	4,463	1,867	2 289
Shingles, m	2,060	4,607	1,950	3,006
Lath, m	198	361	145	183
Salt, brls	2 225	3,758	3,098	1,672

Withdrawn on Friday from store for city consumption: 8,631 bu wheat; 953 bu corn; 5,218 bu oats; 100 bu rye; 200 bu barley. Do during the week: 32 790 bu wheat; 34,487 bu corn; 36,451 bu oats; 1,790 bu rye; 3,021 bu barley.

The following were the receipts and shipments of breadstuffs and stock at this point during the week ending with this evening, and for corresponding weeks ending as dated:

RECEIPTS.

	Aug. 17, '72.	Aug. 10, '72.	Aug. 19, '71.
Flour, brls	21,755	21,166	24,171
Wheat, bu	454,204	158,166	372 299
Corn, bu	1,678 088	1,307 726	1,089 400
Oats, bu	378,010	104,875	555,678
Rye, bu	27,544	26 418	102,894
Barley, bu	25 115	6,700	117 029
L Hogs, No	44 814	44 391	22,129
Cattle, No	16 494	13,197	13,400

SHIPMENTS.

	Aug. 17, '72.	Aug. 10, '72.	Aug. 19, '71.
Flour, brls	16 321	16 657	19,476
Wheat, bu	277,207	278 320	297,804
Corn, bu	2 027 844	1,750 804	1,253,636
Oats, bu	366,657	287,787	492,315
Rye, bu	9,410	8,460	96,439
Barley, bu	11,872	9,980	53 494
L. Hogs, No	41,607	44 068	19,253
Cattle, No	9,041	9,715	9,029

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 386 cars and 30,000 bu wheat; 729 cars and 23,300 bu corn; 71 cars oats; 4 cars rye; 12 cars barley. Total, (1,202 cars) 523,000 bu.

THE WHEAT CORNER.

Thanks to the efforts of the corner combination, Chicago is once more vindicating her claim to be considered the greatest grain market of the world. We are now not only taking in all the wheat that the farmers of the Northwest can send to market, but we are rapidly draining Milwaukee, would drain St. Louis if they had any wheat in that city to spare, and are even drawing on Buffalo to supply the gigantic needs of the speculators. A vessel load of 25,000 bu is understood to have been ordered hither from the last named port, with more to follow. That wheat has already made the trip of nearly 1,000 miles by water from Chicago towards the consumer, and is now to be brought back; making a needless journey of nearly 2,000 miles, besides four handlings. Who will say that there is no *strength* in the Chicago corner, after this exhibition of its attractive power?

It is, however, just possible that that wheat will not come here from Buffalo, for the simple reason that it will not be possible to obtain storage room; and the receipts for the wheat would not be regular unless the grain were in store. The warehousemen admit that they will not take in grain from lake vessels if they can help it; but they claim that the reason is consideration for the railroads. They say that if they take in grain from lake vessels they must allow railroad cars to stand on track, full of grain, without the power to empty them. This is all very well; but is the excuse an honest one? Not if the following facts may be taken as an index: A gentleman in this city procured storage in the Illinois River Elevator for a vessel-load of wheat from Milwaukee. This was granted as a special favor, on condition that he would take it out of store again within (say) three days. The argument was scarcity of storage room. But yesterday he offered to take out a lot of corn that occupied more room than the wheat in question, if the proprietors of the elevator would permit the wheat to remain there a little while longer. They would not agree to this, and orders were given to move the wheat.

The above-named fact, with others that might be mentioned, tends to prove that the present wheat corner is controlled by a most gigantic combination, in which the assistance of grain warehousemen and bank officials plays an important part. The game may look very much as if it was being played with stocked cards; if it be so, then the short interest will have a legitimate ground for complaint, where otherwise they would be entitled to no sympathy.

The corner on wheat has stimulated our local fanning mills into unwonted activity, and called out a big demand for other grades of wheat than that named in the contracts on the corner; those grades being manipulated into No. 2. The process is easy. No. 3 spring is fanned, and otherwise cleaned; if it be then too light, it is mixed with a sufficient quantity of No. 1 spring to bring the whole up to the standard weight per bu for No. 2. The parties who are obliged to receive this reconstructed wheat on contract are very wrothy thereat, but have no remedy unless they can prove that it is not fairly entitled to grade as inspected. Certainly, the business of doctoring wheat is about the most profitable operation of the day.

We called attention two or three days ago to the fact that the reported receipts and shipments of corn did not harmonize with the report of the stocks in store. A considerable part of that error, if not the whole, is in a fair way to be corrected. The receipts of corn over the Illinois Central since the 1st of August, as reported by a clerk of that road to the Secretary of the Board of Trade, aggregate at least half a million bu less than the amount which the books of the Inspector show for the same time. It is difficult to understand that the error could be unintentional. One or two mistakes may be made by an ordinary person, but these daily reports have been far wide of the truth in so many instances that it is barely possible to charge it to gross negligence. If the figures are mere guesses, they are of no use but to mislead.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were generally dull and easier to-day, with big receipts, and a scarcity of freight room, while neither the Western weather nor the tone of the Eastern markets give any encouragement to holders. Hence offerings were free, and buyers few. The grocery market was without a new feature, save that there was increased firmness in sugars, the result of the slight advance at the East. The general trade was satisfactorily active, the local as well as the interior demand being of a liberal character, and prices were sustained for all articles in the list. Dry goods met with only a moderate inquiry, the demand being mainly in the shape of mail orders, and confined to supplying immediate wants. Stocks—already large—are being steadily augmented, as our jobbers are looking for an early opening of the fall trade, and one of more than ordinary activity. All standard woollen and cotton fabrics are firmly held, whatever of weakness the market may exhibit being confined to unseasonable goods and unpopular brands. In the condition of the butter market there was little or no change. The inquiry for choice qualities keep steadily in excess of the supply and dealers are enabled to realize good prices, consumers cheerfully paying 20a23c for really desirable table grades. The poorer sorts are in light request only, and are selling at irregular prices. The bagging market was active so far as cotton seamless goods were concerned, and at the slight reduction noted yesterday the feeling was one of pronounced firmness. In burlaps and gunnies only a light business was doing, at 21a23c for the former, and at 18a28c for the latter. Cheese was moderately active and firmer, at unchanged prices. Coal met with some inquiry at $9 50 for Lackawanna, at $9.00 for Erie, and at $6.00 for Wilmington, at which range prices are firmer. The market for fish was more active, and for saltwater descriptions the feeling seemed firmer. Whitefish and trout remain easy, at the recent decline. Beater pressed was again quoted firm, the demand for such keeping steadily in excess of the supply. Loose hay remains dull and weak at the quotations. In the hide and leather market there was nothing new to note. Oils, paints and colors ruled steady, as previously quoted. The general features of the market for lumber remain about the same as noted for the past two days. The attendance of buyers, as is usually the case on Saturdays, was small, yet a very satisfactory business was transacted. The stocks are ample. Hardwood lumber is in fair inquiry and firmer, and oak and ash grades, and sawed shingles on track, were in better inquiry and steady at $3.00a3.12 1 2. The metal, tinners' stock, and iron markets ruled active and firm. Nails were in good demand at $5.00 rates. The supply is about equal to the demand. Broom corn, beans, poultry, potatoes, and cooperage ruled dull.

Highwines were less active, but firm at the outside quotation of yesterday, though not quoted stronger in New York. Sales were reported of 200 brls at 90c per gallon.

Lake freights were quiet, but firm at the outside rates of the week, the supply of vessels being scarce, under greater inducements in other directions. Charters were made to-day at $6.50 per m feet for lumber from Saginaw, and freights from other points are proportionally high. A total of 8 charters for grain was reported, which will carry out 88,000 bu wheat, and 180,000 bu corn. Sail rates closed at 8 1-2c on wheat, 8c on corn, 6 1-2c on barley, and 5 1-2c on oats to Buffalo; 14c on wheat, and 13 1 2c on corn to Oswego; 14 1 2c on wheat, and 14c on corn to Kingston. Through rates were quoted at 23c on corn to Boston or Portland.

Provisions were quiet—almost inactive. Mess pork was very dull, but scarcely quotable. The market was nominal at $14.75,—a decline of 12 1-2a25c per brl.—but there were no buyers within 50c of that quotation. The receipts were again nearly 1,000 brls, and the remaining shorts are less and less inclined to trade as the chances of independence seem to increase with larger results from outside sources. Lard was quiet, but nominally a shade firmer on winter. Meats were scarcely mentioned, but were undoubtedly stronger, under the combined facts of light stocks, and recent liberal purchases. The market closed at the following range of quotations: Mess pork, cash or seller August, $14.50; do seller September, $14 50; seller December, $12 00a12.12 1 2c; seller the year, $11 87 1-2 a 12 00. Lard, cash or seller the month, 8 1 2 a 8 5 8c; do seller the year, 8 1-4 a 8 3-8c summer, 8 1-8. Dry salted meats, 6 1-4 a 6 3 8c for shoulders; 8 3-4c for short ribs, and 9 1-4c for short clear. Boxed meats 3-8c higher than the above quotations for loose. Summer meats nominally firm. Sweet pickled hams, 11 1 2 a 12 1-2c for summer; no winter cured hams on the market. Bacon quoted at 10c for clear; 14 a 15c for hams, all packed. Mess Beef, $8.00; extra mess beef, $10 00. Beef hams, $31.00 a 32 00. City tallow, 8 a 8 1-4c. Sales were reported of 70 brls mess pork at $15 00; 500 brls do at $14.75; 1,000 brls do seller September at $14.50; 50 tcs summer lard at 8 1 8c; 40,000 lbs short ribs at 8 3 4c.

Flour was very quiet, but quoted firm by holders; though buyers generally refused to pay the prices demanded. Sales were reported of 100 brls spring extras at $8 00; 30 brls do at $7.25; 70 lots do at $6.75; 200 brls do on private terms; 25 brls spring superfines at $4.00. Total 425 brls. Bran was active, but easier. Sales were 40 tons at $12.50 and 30 tons at $12 00, both on track. The following was the closing range of prices:

White winter extras, good to choice	$7 50@10.00
Spring extras, choice	6 25@ 7 25
Spring Minnesotas	7.00@ 8 00
Spring superfines	3.50@ 5.00
Rye flour	4.00@ 4 37½

Wheat was 2a2 1 2c lower, and very nervous at the decline, with less activity. The market for this month sagged badly under signs of weakness on the part of the combination, though they took hold in the afterpart of the session, and bought enough to prevent a further decline. The receipts of wheat are increasing at such a rate that the parties who have to receive all that may come in this month may well stand aghast. Des Moines, Iowa, alone, is shipping 100 cars daily, and every other point within a radius of 600 miles from Chicago, East as well as West, is prepared to send wheat hither if present prices continue. It was currently reported on 'Change to-day, that the ring has had enough of it, and that, having induced the bulk of the August shorts to fill in, they now intend to quietly let the market seek its own level. There is reason to doubt this. With regard to next month's option, the fact of big receipts was coadjuted by a reported decline in Liverpool and large orders from the country to sell for next month's delivery, the sellers, being parties who are afraid they cannot get the wheat here during August. Seller September opened at $1.23, advanced to $1.23 1 2, declined to $1 20 1 2, and closed at $1 21 5 8. Seller the month sold from $1.55a1.59 1-4, closing at $1.57a1.57 1-4. Seller the year sold at $1.15a1.16. No. 3 spring opened at $1.33, but declined to $1 28 at the close, as the fanners were not buying. Winter wheat was unmentioned. Cash sales were reported of 14,800 bu No. 2 spring at $1 57 1-2; 20 400 bu do at $1.57; 6,600 bu do at $1 56 1-2; 19,600 bu do at $1.56; 5 200 bu No. 3 at $1.33; 6,000 bu do at $1.28. Total, 72,600 bu.

Corn was dull, and very weak, though rather active on cash lots, declining 1 1-2c from yesterday, which is a greater drop than has been experienced in corn for many weeks past. The receipts were very large, and the scarcity of vessels tended to repress the ardor of shippers, making them withdraw from the field. The great element of weakness was, however, the fact that the weather continues so warm, as to have already placed the growing crop almost out of danger from the frost. Corn was also reported easier in New York, probably from the same causes. Of course if the safety of the growing crop be once assured, the stores of old corn in the hands of the farmers will be brought out and shipped to market. Seller September offered at 42 3-8c, and declined to 41 3 8c, closing at 41 1 2c. Seller the month sold at 41 1-8a42 1-4c, closing at 41 1-4c. Rejected was in good demand, cash sales were reported of 8,800 bu No. 1 at 42 1 2c; 2,400 bu do at 42 1 4c, 800 bu do at 42c; 45,000 bu do at 41 3-4c; 37,000 bu do at 41 5-8c; 108 400 bu do at 41 1 2c; 44,000 bu do at 41 3 8c; 109,000 bu do 41 1-4c. 7,200 bu do at 41 1-8c; 5,600 bu do at 42c afloat; 5,600 bu high mixed at 44c afloat; 5 600 bu do at 43 1-2c afloat; 5,600 bu do at 43c afloat; 800 bu yellow at 42 1-4c; 20,000 bu rejected at 38 3-4c; 22 000 bu do at 38 1 2c; 400 bu no grade at 38c; 800 bu do at 37c; 400 bu do at 36c. Total, 429,400 bu.

Oats were dull and 1-4c lower, though reported stronger in New York. Our receipts were not excessive, but in sympathy with wheat and corn the market dragged all through the session, and closed at inside quotations. Seller the month sold at 27 1-2a 27 5-8c, and seller September at 26a26 1-4c. The demand was principally for car lots. Cash sales were reported of 21,600 bu at 27 1 2c; 600 bu at 27 3-8c; 1,200 bu at 27 1-4c; 1,200 bu rejected at 23 1-4c; 4 600 bu do at 23c; 13,200 bu do at 22 1-2c; 600 bu by sample at 35c; 600 bu do at 31 1-2c. Total, 43,600 bu.

Rye was quiet, but a shade firmer, being in good demand on shipping and speculative account, though only in a small way. For new No. 2, seller September, 56 1-2c was bid. Cash sales were restricted to 1,600 bu No. 2 at 56c, 800 bu do at 55 1-2c; 400 bu rejected at 47c; 400 bu, by sample, at 58c, on track. Total, 3 200 bu.

Barley was in active demand for new, and 1a1 1-2c higher, closing at 60c asked for No. 2, cash, and 59c seller September. Old No. 2 was dull and nominal at 52a53c. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu new No. 2 at 60c; 1 600 bu do at 59c; 1,200 bu No 3 at 49c; 2,000 bu do at 48c; 1,600 bu do at 47c; 800 bu rejected at 37c; 1,200 bu do at 35c; 400 bu do at 36c; 400 bu by sample at 65c; 800 bu do at 60c; 400 bu do at 58c; 400 bu do at 47c. Total, 11,200 bu.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Review of the Week Ending Aug. 17.

SATURDAY EVENING, Aug. 17.

The receipts of live stock during the week were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	3,739	6,953	275
Tuesday	3,080	8 879	913
Wednesday	2,392	9,397	1,112
Thursday	3,931	7,660	643
Friday	2,106	6 337	818
Saturday	1,193	4,155	309
Total	16,471	43,381	4,070
Last week	13,295	39 125	4,749
Week before last	16,604	61,656	4,339
Week ending July 26	14,001	47,891	3,364
Total four weeks	60,371	98,053	16,182

Shipments during the week were as follows:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday	2,790	8 589	368
Tuesday	1,060	6,563	....
Wednesday	1,448	7 883	182
Thursday	738	9 279	....
Friday	2,247	6,583	424
Saturday	....	....	....
Total	8 273	38,903	974
Last week	8,359	40,060	628

LIVE STOCK FREIGHTS.

Per 100 lbs—	Cattle and horses.	Hogs and sheep.
To New York	80	$1.00
To Philadelphia and Baltimore	75	95
To Albany	75	95
To Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, Pittsburgh, and Bellaire	45	55
To Dunkirk	42½	55
To Cleveland	30	37
To Toledo and Detroit	25	30

The following minimum weights are the least that will be taken:

Cattle per car	20,000
Horses	20,000
Hogs, double deck car, per car	20,000
Hogs, single-deck car, per car	14,000
Sheep, double deck car, per car	14,000
Sheep, single deck car, per car	14,000

CATTLE—The past week has developed nothing new in connection with the cattle market. So far as well-matured beeves are concerned, uninterrupted activity is witnessed, and the firm feeling prevalent throughout last week and the preceding one, continued undiminished. The supply of fat cattle, though exhibiting some increase, was at no time in excess of the legitimate wants of the trade, the daily arrivals being readily absorbed and at slightly advanced prices. New York, Albany, and Boston buyers stood ready to take all suitable offerings, at $5 75@6.25 for good to choice well fatted steers of from 1,150 to 1,300 lbs average, and at $6 50@7.00 for choice to extra droves of heavier average. The highest figure paid during the week was $6.80, though the outside quotation, $7.00, would have been paid for extra steers of 1,500 lbs average and upwards. None of this description offered. The demand for fair to good droves averaging from 1,050 to 1,300 lbs, such as are usually sought after for such points as Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and Buffalo, was also fair, but the large supply of these descriptions operated to weaken the views of holders, and last week's prices were barely sustained. Butchers' stuff has been dull, with prices ruling lower. There was the usual inquiry from the local trade, but the supply considerably exceeded the demand, and our butchers were enabled to fill their orders at prices of their own making. Their purchases were chiefly of oxen at $2.50@4.50, and of Texan and Cherokee cattle at $2 25@3.75. In a few instances scallawags were closed out as low as $1.75@2.00, but sales under $2.50 were rare. Stock cattle are still in good request, and prices rule steady at $3 50@4 00 for common to medium, and at $4 25@4.50 for good to prime. Veal calves are in steady demand, and may be quoted salable at $3 00@4 00 for inferior to common coarse heavy, and at $4 50@5.50 for good to choice. A few extra commanded $5 75@6.00.

To-day a quiet feeling prevailed. The attendance was light and sales were slow, with prices in buyers' favor, save for choice grades, which sold at full yesterday's rates.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,400 lbs and upwards	$6.75@7.00
Choice Beeves—Fine fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, and averaging 1,200 to 1,400 lbs	6 10@6.50
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely-formed steers, averaging 1,150 to 1 300 lbs	5.75@6.00
Medium Grades—Steers, in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,350 lbs	5.00@5.50
Butchers' Stock—Common to medium steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	3.25@4.25
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	3 50@4.50
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	2.00@2.75
Texas Cattle—Through droves	2 00@3 00
Texas Cattle—Northern wintered	3.50@5.00

HOGS—The arrival of hogs during the past week were 43,381, against 39,125 last week, and 62,665 week before last. Since Jan. 1, the arrivals have been 1,830,658, an increase of nearly 600,000, as compared with the receipts during the corresponding period last year.

The market opened dull and heavy this week. Monday's sales indicating a slight reduction from the prices current on the preceding Saturday, but since Monday the market has been steadily active, with prices gradually working upward, until, at the close, we can note an aggregate advance of 25c per 100 pounds. As is shown by the above tables, the receipts have been some 4 000 head larger than during the preceding week, but the daily arrivals were no more than equal to the daily demand, each day closing with pens well cleaned up. Light hogs continue to sell best, though within the past two or three days heavy grades have been doing better than formerly.

To day the market was active and higher. There was a sharp competition between buyers, and the light receipts (only 4,155 arrivals) were quickly disposed of at an advance on yesterday's prices of fully 10c per 100 lbs, sales making at $4 40@5.00, at which range the market closed firm.

HOG SALES.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
37	160	$4.85	36	200	$4 95	28	243	$4 90
55	199	4.85	58	248	4.80	100	230	4 90
42	261	4 85	45	189	4 60	43	215	4.95
47	339	5.00	98	219	4 85	55	236	4 90
57	200	4 85	34	288	4.70	61	211	4 85
29	227	4 90	56	218	4 90	47	249	4 85
35	207	4 90	107	200	4 85	45	277	4.75
57	194	5.00	60	208	4.85	66	213	4 85
58	210	5 00	45	264	4 75	62	220	4 85
107	200	4 85	70	168	4 90	54	193	5.00

SHEEP.—The sheep market was quiet throughout the past week, and lower prices have prevailed. Of the 4,070 head received less than 1,000 were taken by shippers, leaving some 3 000 head for the local trade—a number quite sufficient to satisfy all demand. We quote closing prices at $3.00@3.50 per 100 lbs for common; at $3 75@4.00 for medium, and at $4.25@5 00 for good to choice.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Foreign Markets.

FRANKFORT, Aug. 17.—Bonds of '62, 96⅛.

LIVERPOOL, Aug. 17.—Cotton dull; middling uplands 9⅝d; Orleans, 10⅛@10⅜d. Sales 8,000 bales; speculation and export. 1,500.

Breadstuffs—Quiet; California white wheat 12s 3d; red spring, 11s 6d@11s 9d; Red winter 12s 3d. Flour, 28s@29s. Corn, 27s 6d.

Pork—46s; lard, 39s; cheese, 55s; Cumberland middles, 33s; short rib, 34s.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Consols, money, 92⅞; account, 92⅞; bonds of '62, 91½; '65, 93; '67, 92⅞; 10-40s, 88½.

PARIS, Aug. 17—Specie in the Bank of France increased 1,500,000 francs.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Business for the day has been chiefly in closing up purchases already begun in the earlier portion of the week, and, as usual on Saturdays, we find no transactions of any magnitude, and the market generally tame and void of any special features. The market for prints continues strong, and some houses report sales ahead of the supply. The general tone is towards increased activity. Brown sheetings and shirtings are still taken in timid amounts, but a more decided demand is manifested for medium grades, that thus far have been much neglected. Bleached goods are still without much animation, and, with but few exceptions, stocks are still accumulating. Ticks, stripes and checks continue in fair demand, but nothing approaching activity. Cotton flannels are very quiet, and wool flannels without much inquiry. The inanimate market for woollens continued to the close, and no sales of any moment are reported for the day.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—COTTON—Quiet; middling upland, 21½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour easier; receipts, 5,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $6 00@6.30; common to good extra, $7 00@7.20; good to choice, $7 25@8.15; white wheat extra, $8 10@9.30; St. Louis, $7.25@10.75. Rye flour quiet and firm, at $4.25@5 15. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat steady; receipts, 12 000 bu; No. 2 North-western spring, $1 60; No. 2 Milwaukee prime, afloat, $1.60; new winter red Western, $1 60@1.64; old do, $1 68@1 70. Rye, barley, and malt unchanged. Corn easier; receipts, 148,000 bu; steamer mixed Western, 62@63c; sail do, 61½@62c. Oats active and higher; receipts, 62,000 bu; Western, 43½@44½c; Ohio, 47@52c.

HOPS—Quiet and firm; crop of 1871, 45@60c; do 1870, 10@15c.

EGGS—Steady; Western, 19c.

LEATHER—Quiet, at 27@29c; Orinoco, 26@27c.

WOOL—Quiet; unwashed, 45c; pulled, 52@60c.

GROCERIES—Coffee dull; Rio, 15@18½c. Sugar unchanged.

PROVISIONS—Pork more active and firmer; mess, $13.85@14 00; prime mess, $12 00@12.50. Beef unchanged. Cut meats firm; hams, 11@14c; shoulders and middles active and firm; long clear, 8c; short clear 8½c. Lard quiet and firmer; No. 1 to prime steam, new, 8⅞@9c; old, 9@9⅛; kettle 9⅛c.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—Unchanged.

WHISKEY—Quiet and firmer at 93½@93¾c.

—Two men recently died in Baltimore, with great grand-children older than their youngest children.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

INMAN LINE.

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS are appointed to sail for QUEENSTOWN and LIVERPOOL as follows:

CITY OF BROOKLYN...Saturday, August 17, 2 p. m.
CITY OF MONTREAL...Saturday, August 24, 10 a. m.
CITY OF BRISTOL......Thursday, August 29, 2 p. m.
CITY OF BRUSSELS....Saturday, August 31, 2 p. m.
CITY OF NEW YORK....Thursday, Sept. 5, 7 a. m.
CITY OF PARIS..........Saturday, Sept. 7, 8 a. m.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 4, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Payable in Gold.		Payable in Currency.	
First Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Paris	90	To Paris	38

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued at lowest rates.

For further information apply at the Company's office, of JOHN G. DALE, 15 Broadway, New York, or

FRANCIS C. BROWN,
86 South Market-st., Chicago.

CUNARD MAIL LINE

Established in 1840. Steam between NEW YORK, BOSTON, QUEENSTOWN, AND LIVERPOOL.

From New York.		From New York.	
Cuba	August 14	Batavia	August 17
Scotia	August 21	Algeria	August 24
Java	August 28	Parthia	August 31

And from Boston every Tuesday.

Cabin Passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold.

Return tickets at greatly reduced rates. Cabin plans on view and Berths selected.

Steerage Passage, $30, currency.

Passengers booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent. Bills of Lading for merchandise to and from Europe issued in connection with Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway.

P. H. DU VERNET,
General Western Agent, 72 South Market-st., Chicago.

Temperley's Line of Steamships.

Sailing weekly between London, Quebec, and Montreal, carrying goods and passengers at low through rates for Chicago, will be found the cheapest and most expeditious route. For freight apply to TEMPERLEY'S, CARTER & DARKE, 21 Billiter-st., London, DAVID SHAW, Montreal, and for passage to W. A. STRONG, 18 West Madison-st., Chicago.

EDUCATIONAL.

EDGEWORTH SCHOOL,

MRS. BURGWYN MAITLAND, Principal,

No. 673 Wabash Avenue,

English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for young ladies and little girls. Mrs. Maitland will be assisted by Mdlle. Allais and Mdlle. Mathilde Bahn, resident French, German, and music teachers. Also other professors of ability and experience. The school will open Sept. 18th. For circulars, containing numerous references in Chicago and elsewhere, apply at the principal bookstores, and to the Principal on and after Aug. 20, at 673 Wabash-av.

MRS. H. SIMONS,

(Formerly of New York City.)

248 Calumet-av., Chicago, Ill.,

Begs to inform her friends that she intends opening a Day and Boarding School for young ladies of the Hebrew faith at the above address.

ELLIS PARK SCHOOL,

Formerly 101 Wahpansch-av., is removed to 28 Lang-ley-st. Fall term opens Sept. 2. Primary and Academic Departments.

ANNA MARSH,
MARY E. TAPPAN, } Principals.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

[F]OR SALE—BY F. EVANS & CO., 110 WEST Madison-st., Room 2:
VanBuren-st., house of 9 rooms, lot 50x125.
east corner Lake and Union, lot 77½x100, with
on West VanBuren-st, east of Halsted.
on Fourth-av, north of Van Buren-st.
w f on Jefferson Park, south of Monroe st.
fine marble fronts on Throop st, fronting Jefferson Park, cheap.
on West Monroe, between Loomis and Laflin.
fine two-story frames, brick basements, houses, Jackson-st., between Ashland-av. and Paulina; lots 42x150 each, very cheap.
on West Adams-st., between Loomis and
175 on Wabash-av, near Fortieth-st; $100 per
se of 10 rooms, lot 25x130, on Throop-st, near
east front
theast corner of Jackson and Throop-sts, 12- house, brick basement, brick barn; lot 25x125.
ven-room cottage on West Jackson-st, near st; lot 25x125; price, $3,500.
lots 25x175 each on West Jackson st, east of and-av; building built to suit purchaser.
se of 9 rooms on Loomis-st; lot 50x125, east between Madison and Monroe.
ge list of residence property improved and unimproved, in all parts of the West Side.
ect list of West Madison-st.
marble front houses, three story and basement, chigan-av, near Sixteenth-st.
marble front houses on Michigan-av, near y third-st, three story and basement.
brick houses on Twenty-fourth-st, near Indiana-av.
fine marble fronts on Indiana av; lot 25x160, lot 25x175
e two story frames, brick basements, at Hyde $4,500 each.
s on the North Side.
ety at Lake View, Irving Park, Austin, and
at Kensington
teen lots at Central Park.
00 worth of dry goods, together with fine residence to trade for Chicago property in town of 600 tants, within 30 miles of Chicago.
ly improved farm near Riverside, of 120 acres, 15 per acre; very cheap.
list of acre property.
esire parties wishing to purchase property to examine our list.
EVANS & CO., 110 West Madison-st, Room 2.

SALE—BY CHAPMAN & BARBER, 248 Washington-st.
Halsted-st., near Diversey-av, Lincoln Park, horse cars. A fine large two-story residence, lot 100x150, $9,000. A nice cottage with barn and lot 100x150, $6,500.
near Belden-av, two-story frame 10 rooms, barn and lot 28x125, $5,000.
near Wells, 50 feet, $12,000.
ago av, near Dearborn, 50 feet, $6,000.
st, near Pine, 20 ft.
ard st, near Belden av, 100 ft, $5,000.
burn-av, near Larrabee, 1 lot, $2,500.
urn-av, near Larrabee, 1 lot, $1,600.
ebee-st, east of Willow, 1 lot, $1,800.
Clark-st, near Belden-av, 50x150 feet, $6,200.
ard-st, near Sophia, 2 lots, $2,500.
ard-st, near Belden-av, 2 lots, $2,200.
od st, near Sophia, 5 lots, $1,100 each.
ard-st, near Belden-av, 1 lot, $70 per foot.
rg-st, near Sophia, 15 lots, $1,000 each.
Indiana-st, near Leavitt, 1 lot, $1,200.
st, near Wrightwood-av, 6 lots, $1,000 each.
v, east of Lincoln av, 2 lots, $1,600.
vay, east of Lincoln-av, 65 ft, $22 per foot.
eld-av, near Diversey-av, 3 lots, $800 each.
nce-av, near Wrightwood-av, 12 lots, $500 each.
ard-st, near Lincoln av, 2 lots, $500 each.
ern-st, near Lincoln-av, 1 lot, $850.
ard-st, near Diversey-av, 4 lots, $650 each.
in Wolfram's Subdivision, corner Halsted-st. ersey-av.

SALE—BY F. B. MARSHALL, OTIS ck, Room 10, corner Madison and LaSalle-sts.
NA-AV—corner Forty-eighth st. 100x170 foot, front, at $65.
N ST—near Centre-st, two lots at $950 each.
ST—corner Webster-av, four lots; $1,800 for whole.
ESTER-AV—between VanBuren and Tyler-sts, just outside of fire limits; $65 per foot.
RD-ST—corner Leavitt; house and lot, at 00; new house of 8 rooms.
N-AV—southeast corner Larrabee; 120x124; price $12,000.
AV—24x123 feet, east front, between Thirty-rd and Thirty-fourth-sts; $100 per foot.
NA-AV—25x123 feet, between Thirty-third Thirty-fourth-st. No cash under 5 years to rty who will build. Price, $3,000.
Large list of acre property, north and west, r Boulevards; good chances for speculation sub division. This class of property is rising rapidly, and now is the time to invest.
in all parts of the city. Call and examine.

SALE—MARBLE FRONT HOUSE ON Buren-st, near Ashland av, $8,000. A. LIMBERG & CO., corner Washington-st. and Fifth av., Building, Room 3.

SALE—BY J. H. RYAN, ROOM 1, UP southwest corner Clark and Madison-sts.
hird and Wallace sts, lots $425 each.
ixth st, near P. & F. W. R. R. track, lots
kay, near Forty seventh st, and depot P & R., lots $500 each.
st, between Paulina and Wood sts, lots each.
ar Humboldt boulevard, $250 each.
nd 2 acres of land Sixty first and Sixty- section 17, 38, 14, $4,000 a bargain.
and lot South Park-av, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty eighth st, $3,200.
and lot South Park-av, between Twenty- and Thirtieth-sts, $3,500.
s at Norwood and Wicker Parks.
and three-quarters acres, junction of Grand- av and boulevard, McElroy's Sub., the 7,000.
one third acre, Section 30, 38, 14, cheap,

LE—CHEAP—FORTY ACRES IN SEC 38, 13. JOHN ROCKWELL, 364 Wa-

LE—SOME CHOICE LOTS AT $600 ones 7 terms, near Milwaukee av and rail college. BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6, Otis

LE—CHOICE BLOCK FACING DOUG- Park. F. W. YOUNG, 28 West Randolph st.

LE—VERY CHEAP NEW COTTAGE, finished 22x42 feet, intended for 6 rooms, at 153 North Oakley-st.

LE—LOTS ON LOOMIS, EVANS, HOW- and Sixteenth-sts, near Blue Island-av.; on easy terms. A. LIMBERG & CO., corner ington st. and Fifth av., Teutonia Building.

LE—RESIDENCE LOTS, 33 BY 125 FT, hydrant water on each lot; less than 3 from Court House; $1,000 each. Apply to LL BROS., 167 East Madison st.

LE—RESIDENCE LOTS, 33 BY 125 FT, hydrant water on each lot; less than 3 from Court House; $1,000 each. Apply to LL BROS., 167 East Madison st.

LE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS OF Ten dollars, handsome and substantial cottages No. 48 Second st, between Lincoln and ey. S. T. KING, 77 West Madison-st.

LE—THE NEW TWO OCTAGON MAR- front houses 32 and 34 Throop-st, fronting Park, room, with all the modern improvements; the best location in the city; easy Inquire at 77 Throop st.

LE—5 FINE RESIDENCES ON ASH- ey and basement houses on Park-av.
se on North Morgan-st.
(10 rooms) on Hamilton-av.
se on Winchester-av.
ed lot on West Madison st.
N, CASE & CO., Room 8, Exchange corner Clark and Washington-sts.

LE—50 FT ON WABASH-AV., NORTH ngress.
north end Lincoln Park.
Chicago-av, near Milwaukee av.
Diller-st, near Hubbard
ar Archer av, near rolling mills.
N, CASE & CO., Room 8 Exchange corner Clark & Washington sts.

LE—OR RENT—NEW 2-STORY, 12 house, $1,600; $1,000 three years' time; or per month, at EATON'S, 93 Arnold-st.

LE—BARGAIN—COTTAGE AND LOT Leavitt-st. on monthly payments; price, $500 cash, and $20 per month until paid. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO, Real and House Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st.

LE—BY GOLDEN & BRASHER, REAL and House Renting Agents, 191 West ton-st, corner of Twenty-first-st. and
150 feet Clinton-st., near Van Buren, very owner must have money.
frame house with lot 33x125 feet on North
and lot on Lytle st. cheap
and lots on Walnut-st., near Wood-st.
lot on Monroe, near Paulina-st.

LE—CHOICE BUSINESS PROPERTY be slaughtered for cash; elegant brick 50 feet long, modern improvements near corner Halsted and Harrison sts, property is worth $18,000, owner must; title perfect. R. G. GOODWILLIE, Madison st.

LE—BEST BARGAIN ON RECORD— house, 10 rooms, and fine lot on Harrison- bordeaux, $4,000, Monday; worth $6,000. R. WILLIE, 133 West Madison st.

LE—6-ROOM COTTAGE WITH LOT $1,800. For terms, apply at 351 Catharine st.

LE—2 CHOICE LOTS ON FULTON-ST, of Oakley, only $65 per foot. R. G. GOOD- 133 West Madison st.

LE—TO MEN OF SMALL MEANS— on Second-st, $700; half cash. R. G. GOOD- 133 West Madison st.

LE—MONTHLY PAYMENTS—COTTAGE and lot on Twenty eighth st, near Buddan; F. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison st.

LE—A 17 YEARS' LEASE OF A 40 FOOT lot one block from the Court-House. Ap- Fifth-av.

LE—COTTAGE WITH 50 FOOT LOT side st., between Thirty-first and Thirty-; $4,600. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East

LE—354 CALUMET AV., EAST FRONT, house, with lot 25x175 feet. F. A. BRAGG East Harrison-st.

LE—NO. 15 HONORE-ST.—TWO STORY front brick residence; $10,000. F. A. & CO., 46 East Harrison st.

LE—11 ROOM HOUSE, ALL MODERN ements, with lot on South Park av., near ninth st, $6,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46

LE—300 VACANT LOTS—100 HOUSES— terms to exchange for city property. and acre property to [illegible] BOOKER, No. 381 Wabash-av.

LE—CHEAP—IF TAKEN ON MONDAY house and lot, 135 Third-av. SAMUEL

LE—25 FEET ON THIRTY-FIRST-ST, west of Cottage Grove-av. Price $100 per HAWHE, 170 LaSalle-st.

BY BARBER & RIEDLE, NORTH- State and Twenty-sixth-sts. Cottage $4,000. Arnold-st., near Thirtieth; lots from $600 to $1,000 in southern

BY BARBER & RIEDLE, NORTH- State and Twenty-sixth sts. Cottage and lot, on Butterfield-st., new, $3,000.

LE—LAKE-AV—111x247 FEET, RUNNING to the lake shore, with two good houses, one the avenue, the other the lake. F. A. CO., 46 East Harrison st.

LE—PRAIRIE-AV—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, barn, lot 50x175 ft, corner Twenty- F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

LE—HOUSE, 9 ROOMS, EAST FRONT, umet-av, between Twenty sixth and Twenty- lot 40x175 ft, $13,000. F. A. BRAGG & CO., Harrison st.

LE—984 MICHIGAN-AV. TWO STORY house, and barn, lot 25x170 ft, $12,000. F. & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

LE—THE BUILDING 263 MICHIGAN- side. Apply to WEAGE, KIRT- ORDWAY, cor. Market and Monroe-sts.

LE—WONDERFUL—$20 MONTHLY, NO —elegant cottage and lot, Erie st, be- and Robey-sts; $2,850; only $750 cash. ODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

LE—$250 DOWN WILL SAVE YOUR from being homeless Cottage and lot, Rockwell st; $1,400; balance monthly. R. WILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

LE—ONLY $1,300, FOR STORE AND that rent for $580 per year. Call on owner,

LE—NO. 145 SOUTH GREEN-ST, COR- a small, good house and splendid lot; half; one-third cash, balance 1, 2, and Call between 1 and 2 o'clock.

LE—200 FEET, EAST FRONT, ON being 100 feet south of Forty-first- $4,000, in three on long time, at 5 per cent EY & CO., 381 Wabash-av.

LE—4 GOOD HOUSES ON WEST SIDE and 5 on South Side from on reasonable time. M. A. LAW- CO., 181 East Madison-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY ABELL & HOTCHKISS, REMOVED to Otis Block New Chicago:

ACRE PROPERTY.

15 acres corner Halsted and Sixtieth-st.
10 acres in 33, 38, 14 on Eighty-seventh-st. boulevard.
80 acres in 18, 39, 13 on Madison st.
80 acres corner Twenty second-st and Kedzie-av.
21 acres on Seventy-third st, near Cornell.
160 acres in 15 38, 13, on Junction av.
20 acres in 3, 39, 13 n Division st.
10 acres in 35, 40, 13, on Humboldt-av.
50 acres on Stony Island boulevard.
20 acres in 22, 39, 13, near Twelfth-st.
20 acres in 2, 39, 13, on Grand av
240 acres on Fifty-first-st. and Johnson-av.
5 acres in 2, 38, 14, on Wentworth-av.
80 acres on Fifty-third-st. and Richmond-av.

RESIDENCES.

Park-av, house and lot near Union Park; $8,000.
Calumet av, house and lot north of Twenty-ninth-st; $7,500.
Wabash av, octagon marble front, brick barn, &c; $15,500.
Cottage Grove-av, house and 40 feet front; $6,000.
Prairie av, nice eight room cottage and lot, barn, marble mantels shade trees, garden, &c; $8,500.
Monroe-st, 16 room house, large lot near Centre-av; $16,000.
Centre-av, three story brick with furnace, gas fixtures, barn, &c half block from cars; $7,000.
Fulton-st, cottage and lot; $1,600.
Wentworth-av, house and lot near Archer-av; $1,500.
Possession given of any of above at once.
ABELL & HOTCHKISS, 41 and 43 Otis Block, corner LaSalle and Madison-sts.

FOR SALE—PEREMPTORY SALE OF REAL estate at auction, Wednesday, Aug 21, 1872, at auction rooms of T. S. FITCH & CO., 157 Dearborn st, at 2 o'clock p. m.:
Two one-acre lots in Hull's Subdivision, Sec 9, 39, 13.
Seventeen lots on Indiana and other streets, near Grand
Fulton-st, corner Carpenter, house and lot 269.
Fulton-st, house and lot 267, adjoining
West Twenty-fifth-st, south of Canal, stores 101, 101½ and 103, with lot 50x133 feet.
Clybourn av, Centre and Kraeger-sts, 4 business and 10 residence lots.
State-st south of Archer-av, leasehold, stores 932 and 934, with dwellings above
State st, near Thirty seventh, 160x182 feet, with cottage.
Cottage Grove-av, near Twenty sixth-st, house and lot, 54x180 feet.
Cottage Grove av, south of Douglas place, six lots, each 25x180 feet.
Douglas place, facing Ellis av, lot 50x120 feet, in a beautiful grove
Cottage place south of Thirty first st, two lots, each 25x[illegible] feet, to alley.
Forty-first st near Drexel boulevard, lot 50x135 ft.
Title by full warrantee deed.
Terms: One-third cash, balance one and two years at 8 per cent.
Particulars by pamphlet.

FOR SALE—BY JOHN M. WAITE OR S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard court:

SOUTH SIDE.

WABASH-AV.—Forty feet by full depth, between Peck and Eldridge courts with frame buildings; we offer this at a bargain during this month.
VINCENNES-AV, near [illegible]—Four-story and basement marble front house, with lot; owner wants to sell, and purchaser can get a bargain.
EVANS-AV—Cottage and lot, cheap.
LAKE-AV below Forty-seventh-st.—Two lots on east and west front below the market value.

WEST SIDE.

PEORIA-ST, between Madison and Monroe—50 feet front, with frame buildings; in immediate vicinity of Hamlin, Hale & Co's new store; the street will soon be paved with block pavement; locality rapidly improving. We offer this property $3,000 less than its present value, on remarkably easy terms; only ¼ cash
EVERGREEN-ST, fronting on Wicker Park—100 feet front, very cheap.
WALNUT-ST.—Three houses and lots, offered low.
MAXWELL-ST.—Frame house with lot, only $2,100. worth $2,600.

NORTH SIDE.

Several lots that are special bargains, and will pay to investigate.

FOR SALE—BY H. J. ARNOLD, 124 South Clark-st.:
150 ft on Indiana, 150 ft on Prairie, 150 ft on Calumet avs., between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth-sts.
160 ft on Fiftieth-st, between boulevards, north front.
Three houses and lots on Seymour st, at bargains.
One house and lot on Western av.
Lots on Western-av, Hubbard, Cossitt, and Seymour sts.
House and lot on Washington-av.
House and lot on Ashley st
House and lot on Indiana-st.
Thirty acres in n w ¼ sec. 31, 38, 13.
Ten acres in Sec. 35, 40, 13.
Two acres south of Humboldt Park.
Eight acres in Sec 16, 39, 13.
Sixty-one ft on Park av or Oakley st.

FOR SALE—LOTS 33x125 ON WILCOX-AV, $65 per foot.
2 lots, 33x125 on Adams st, $65 per foot.
4 lots, 33x125, on Monroe st, $75 per foot.
2 lots, 27½x158, on Van Buren st, $50 per foot.
3 lots, 26x125, on Wilcox and Adams, $1,000 each.
6 lots, 25x124, on Monroe st, $800 each.
5 lots, 25x166, on Jackson-st, $400 each.
4 fine lots on Campbell Park, $1,200 each.
2 lots, 26x156, on Tyler st, $55 per foot.
Fine two story house and lot on Madison st, $5,000.
Two story house on Warren av, $4,000.
Fine brick house and 80 foot lot on Washington st.
Lot, 50x125, corner Seeley av and Jackson-st, $65 per foot.
80-foot on Wilcox st to exchange for improved property.
We have cottages and houses with lots in nearly all parts of the city at prices to suit all.
Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 167 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY BOYD & WISNER, SOUTH-west corner State and Madison-sts:
5½ acres, corner Stony Island-av. and Seventieth-st.
40 acres, northeast ¼, 26 40, 13.
4 acres on the Lake Shore drive.

CHEAP RESIDENCE LOTS.

Herndon av and Ward st, near Webster av.
Webster av near Racine av.
Second, Erie, and Fourth-sts, near Heyne-st.
Fourth st, near Wood.
A large list of desirable residence lots and acre property in Lake View, convenient to dummy cars and the Lake Shore drive.

FOR SALE—BY MANVILLE & NEAL, ROOM 7, Otis Block, Madison and La Salle-sts.
5 acres in section 17, 38, 13; $650
5 acres in Section 22, 39, 13; $1,000
5 acres in Austin; $7,800
Undivided ¼ of 175 acres in Section 22, 40, 12.
80 feet at Englewood; $15 to $25
200 feet at Riverside; $60.
50x150 feet on Van Buren-st, near Western-av; $50 per foot.
51x110 ft on Walnut-st, near Lincoln; $100 a foot
Cottages on leased lots on Burnside-st, near Twenty-fifth; $1,050 and $1,250
Fine residence property in all parts of the city, at bargains.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A TWO-STORY FRAME house of ten rooms, bath, etc, and lot in excellent neighborhood in the heart of the city. Terms to suit purchaser. Inquire of J. M. BIRSH, 88 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ON WABASH-AV., NEAR THIRTY-first-st, east front, 2 story frame house, lot 48x125 feet, cheapest thing in market, for a few days, by WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—140 FEET IMPROVED PROPERTY on Halsted st. Rents for $2,000 per annum. Also, 3 lots on Forty-seventh-st, near Stewart-av, or exchange for Central Park lots. CLAFLIN BROS., 131 LaSalle-st. and 204 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SIX ACRES WEST OF CENTRAL Park, fronting 1,020 feet on Lake st, 510 feet on Kinzie-st; also 4 lots near Lincoln Park, for $3,500, $250 cash. O. W. DEAN, 64 Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS ON IDAHO-ST, 33x125, CORner of Polk, one block east of Western av. These lots have the hydrant water and are the cheapest lots in the market. Only $1,000 each, terms easy. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 167 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS, 33x125 ON IDAHO-ST, CORner of Polk, one block east of Western-av. These lots have the hydrant water and are the cheapest lots in the market. Only $1,000 each, terms easy. Apply CAMPBELL BROS, 167 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS, 33x125 ON IDAHO-ST, CORner of Polk, one block east of Western av. These lots have the hydrant water and are the cheapest lots in the market. Only $1,000 each, terms easy. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS, 167 East Madison st.

FOR SALE—A LARGE NEW COTTAGE WITH two tenements; $2,400; easy terms. J. H. GILBERT, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NO. 1415 INDIANA-AV, 9 ROOM house and lot, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second sts; $6,750. F. A. BRAGG & CO, 46 East Harrison st.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE, MARBLE front house and lot, No. 63 Langley av, $7,500. Two brick houses and lots on Johnson place and Vincennes av, $5,400 and $6,000. Only $500 down. J. S. SCOVEL, 78 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BOWEN-AV, NEAR COTTAGE Grove-av, 5 lots at $45 per foot. F. A. BRAGG & CO, 46 East Harrison st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS ON ARMITAGE-av, near Milwaukee-av, at from $300 to $350 each. Only $50 cash; balance monthly payments. The highest ground around the city. FRANCIS W. CORBY & CO., 170 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS, EASILY ACCESSIBLE, beautifully located on Leavitt and Oakley sts, just south of Polk-st, and on Wilcox-st, between California-av. and the railroad. New sidewalks to all the property. No money required for one year of parties building. Price, $800 to $1,000 on 5 years' time, at 8 per cent. Call soon for the choicest lots. They are going rapidly. POTWIN & CORBY, 119 Franklin st, near Madison.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS! CHEAP LOTS!—On monthly payments and just outside of the fire limits, situated on West VanBuren and Jackson-sts, on and west of California-av, accessible by Madison and Van Buren street cars, and supplied by water. Price from $600 to $800 per lot, in monthly payments to suit. For further particulars inquire at the office of the Couch Subdivision, No. 18 South Clark-st., Room 1.

FOR SALE—HUMBOLDT PARK—LOTS ON Wood, Augusta and Samuel-sts, and on California, Chicago, Genessee, and Fairfield-avs, and other streets in the immediate vicinity of Humboldt Park, at from $400 to $1,250 per lot. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 32 East Washington st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—FOR A GOOD RESidence on South side, worth from $30,000 to $35,000—an elegant new 4-story and basement brick and stone building in burned district. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES ON HALSTED-ST, NEAR Union Stock Yards. Terms made easy.
5 acres Fifty fifth-st Parkway, Wabash-av. and State-st. The most desirable land now on the market.
10 acres, Humboldt Park Boulevard, north of Palmer place. Terms reasonable
FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS ON EASY TERMS, BURNside-st, near Forty-fourth
Butterfield st, near Forty fourth.
Haynes-st., near Archer av
FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FIRST-CLASS SALOON FOR SALE ON WAbash-av. (No. 1 in every respect; finest location on South Side; first-class patronage and paying customers. Owner has good reasons for selling. JOHN M. WAITE or S. E. WELLS, 45 Hubbard-court.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND LOT ON TWENTY-sixth st, near Calumet-av, $4,500. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison st

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, 26 FEET RUNNING from Jackson st to Price Place, with a cottage. F. A. BRAGG & CO, 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—DEARBORN ST. EXTENSION. 25 ft on same, between Taylor and Twelfth sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—STATE ST., BETWEEN Randolph and Washington, 19x100 ft, alley side and rear. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46, East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN AV, 50 FEET east front, between Thirty fourth and Thirty-fifth sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN AV, $100 PER foot, 100 ft. between Fortieth and Forty first-sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV, NEAR TWENTY fourth st, 78x194 to 20 foot alley, $300 per foot. G. DELOYNES & SON, 674 Wabash av

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEW 2-STORY house with lot, water and modern conveniences, terms one fourth cash, balance to suit; or will take plastering for part, or good business horse. 1146 West Jackson-st.

FOR SALE—ONLY $25 PER FOOT FOR LOTS near street-cars inside of old city limits; for bargains in inside Chicago lots, call on us. RICE & RICE, 41 West Washington-st. Office open until 9 o'clock evenings.

FOR SALE—ONLY $35 PER FOOT FOR LOTS on Western-av, 2 blocks from Lake-st; only 50 feet left. RICE & RICE, 41 West Washington st. Office open evenings until 9 o'clock.

FOR SALE—BUY NEXT MONDAY AT YOUR own price house and lot near the Burnt District for $7,500 or less as owner needs money; $3,000 due in 18 months, balance cash; title perfect with opinion of Judge Freer. SAMUEL STRAUS, 145 Third-av.

FOR SALE—BY M. H. MORRIS, ROOM 2, 147 West Randolph-st:
One fine octagon marble front house near Union Park; easy terms, $11,000.
200 feet on West Polk-st; good manufactory property, or would exchange for acre property.
50 feet on Oakley st, near Monroe.
150 lots near Grand av, $200.
100 lots at Englewood.
Also other lots and acres, also, farms for sale and exchange.
20 Irving Park lots half price—in the original subdivision.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. KEELER, 38 HALSTED-st, near Madison:
Prairie-av, near Twenty-sixth-st, two-story house, 9 rooms, and barn, and lot, 25x180, $7,500.
Calumet-av, and Twenty-fourth-st, brick house and lot.
Warren-av, near Leavitt-st, house and lot, 50x125, $9,000.
Tyler-st, near Robey, cottage and lot, $2,000.
Michigan-av, near city limits, 150x100, on 10 years' time.
Michigan-av, corner Thirty-second-st, 50x165 cheap.
Michigan-av, near Fifty-sixth-st, 50x165 feet, $50 per foot.
Wabash-av, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth sts., 50x178, at $90 per foot.
Bowen av, near Vincennes av, 65x233.
Indiana av, near Thirty first st, 50x165, $125 per foot.
Douglas place, near corner Stanton-av, 51x120.
State-st, near Thirty-sixth-st, 24x124, $80 per foot.
Thirty first st, near Cottage Grove av, 25x80.
Wentworth-av, near Twenty-ninth st, 25x123, $1,500.
Shurtleff-av, corner Thirty-first-st, 25x112, $1,500.
Cottage Grove-av, near Forty-fourth st, 48x170, $70 per foot.
Monroe-st, east of Paulina, 24 feet.
Adams-st, east of California, 50x125, $40 per foot.
Lake-st, east of Lincoln, 25 or 50 feet, cheap.
Fulton-st, near Canal, 100x80.
Chicago-av, between Lincoln and Robey, 25x125.
40 acres near South Chicago and Calumet River.
10 or 20 acres near Milwaukee av and city limits.
10 or 20 acres west of Douglas Park
5 acres on Fifty first-st and Archer av.

FOR SALE—BY POTWIN & CORBY, 119 Franklin-st, near Madison:
5 acres on Sacramento Square and the Boulevards.
2 acres, at railroad crossing in s w ¼ 35, 40, 13.
20 acres n ½, s e ¼ 33, 39, 13, very cheap.
5 acres, Lot 13, in Morton's Subdivision, s ½ n w 11, 39, 13.
10 acres, n ½ s ½ s w n w 21, 39, 13.
80 acres, s ½ n w 13, 38, 14, [illegible] acres.
40 acres, n w ¼ s e 29, 38, 14, will [illegible] acres.
42 acres, in n w 24, 39, 13, $200 per acre.
5 acres, Lot 2, in s w 30, 40, 14, $300 per acre.
17 acres on Halsted-st, north of boulevard.
4 acres fronting South Park, between the Boulevards.
36 acres, n ½, w ½ s e 27, 38, 14, near Cornell.
20 acres in n e 34, 40, 13.
20 acres in n e 34, 40, 13.
40 acres in s e 34, 40, 13.
10 acres in Sec 16, 39, 13.
4 acres in Sec. 16, 39, 13.
5 acres in Sec. 16, 39, 13.
2 acres in n w 22, 39, 12.
20 acres in w 17, 39, 13.
50 feet on Washington-st, just west of Leavitt st, very cheap.
50 feet on Western-av, between Jackson and Van Buren, $50 per foot.
20 lots on Washington, Warren, and Madison-sts, east of California-av, easy terms and cheap.
Call and examine our large list of inside residence lots on South and West Sides.

FOR SALE—HALSTED-ST.—corner of Fifty-ninth st, 10 acres.
DREXEL-AV.—600 feet east front, between Fifty-seventh and Fifty-eighth-sts.
WABASH-AV.—50 feet by 171 feet deep, east front, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts, on easy payments.
WABASH-AV.—25x171 east front between Thirty-fifth and Thirty-sixth-sts.
MICHIGAN-AV.—25, 50, or 75 feet southeast corner of Thirty-fourth-st. The corner lot can be had at a bargain.
STATE-ST.—Several lots between Thirty-second and Thirty-third sts, on long time.
EGANDALE—Lots on Egandale, Greenwood, and Lexington-avs, covered with fine trees. Each lot is 50x187 to 20 foot alley
LAKE-AV—100x187 to 20 foot alley, between Thirty-ninth and Forty first-sts. East front.
BURNSIDE-ST.—corner of Thirty-sixth-st, east front, 3 lots on easy terms
THIRTY-FIFTH-ST.—near Halsted-st, 7 lots at only $700 per lot.
ARCHER-AV.—Several lots just outside of the fire limits. No money required of parties who improve.
NORTH DEARBORN-ST—37½x150, east front, between Goethe and Schiller sts, at $200 per foot.
A. LOEB & BROTHER, 133 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—BY KERR, DAVISON & WELCH, Real Estate and Loan Brokers, 143 LaSalle-st, and 83 South Canal-st.:
160 acres in Sec 18, 38, 13, Sixty third st.
240 acres in Sec 11, 38, 13, Fifty-fifth-st.
160 acres in Sec 20, 38, 13, Sixty-third-st.
120 acres in Sec 10, 38, 13, Archer av.
80 acres in Sec 15, 38, 13, Fifty fifth-st.
7½ acres in Sec 16, 39, 13, Madison-st.
20 acres in Sec 22, 39, 13, Hyman-av.
82x175 feet on Michigan-av, north of Thirtieth-st.
125x180 on Indiana-av, north of Thirtieth.
52x150 on Prairie-av, north of Thirtieth.
182x150 on Canal, near Randolph
80x120 on corner Desplaines and Monroe-sts, with buildings.
79x120 on Fifth av, near Madison.
60x125 ft on Madison-st, near Union Park.
44x50 on Fifth av, near Washington
Also, a large list of business and residence property on North Side.

FOR SALE—THE FOLLOWING BARGAINS: Lincoln Park Drive, north of Division st, per foot $100
Douglas-place, near corner Grove-st., per foot $125.
Menominee-st, near Lincoln Park, per foot, $30.
Chicago-av. and First-st lots, near Hoyne, $650 to $1,000.
Clayton and Harbine-sts, $600 to $800.
House and lot First-st, near Reuben, $1,450.
Houses and lots on Desplaines, 45 minutes' ride, $1,500 to $3,000, easy payments.
[illegible]
Ten acres at South Lynne [illegible]
EDMUND G. STILES, office 51 [illegible] 275 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—VERY DESIRABLE BUSINESS lots, viz:
25 feet on Wabash-av, south of Harrison.
75 feet on Wabash av, south of Washington.
200 feet on Adams-st, from Market to the river, 100 feet deep.
50 feet on State-st, near Twenty-fifth
Two lots on West Lake-st, near Halsted.
Also, house and lot on Washington-st, half a block west of Union Park.
Lots and acre property on West Side.
Lot on Cottage Grove av.
Good corner in Hyde Park.
Improved and unimproved property in Freeport to exchange for Chicago property. S. LIND, or ROBERT REID, 130 LaSalle st, room 9.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—2 STORY HOUSE and lot for Englewood property. S. S. MILLER & CO, 165 West Washington st.

FOR SALE—12½ ACRES IN THE N. E. ¼ OF the s e ¼ of 15, 39, 13, bounded by Harrison st on the north and Barry Point road on the south. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—FOUR ACRES IN THE N. E. ¼ OF Section 14, 39, 13, lying on Hyman-av. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—N. E. ¼ OF N. E. ¼ 22, 38, 13. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE JUST south of the city limits, 4 blocks from lake shore. Gas, soft and hard water, 2-story barn, etc; also, 2 new 2 story houses, 7 rooms. Will be sold cheap. SHIPMAN & McKEEVER, 16 Boone Block, 133 LaSalle st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, NEW COTTAGE AND lot 25x125, cor. Thirty first st. and Vermont av, 3 blocks west of Archer. Cars' terminus. $500 down, balance monthly. Apply on premises.

FOR SALE—DO YOU WANT A REAL BARgain in cheap lots? Then look at the lots we can sell you for $500 each. A thorough investigation will prove to you that they are well worth to-day $1,000 each as lots are now selling, and are within 1½ miles inside of the city limits on the West Side in a choice location and their surroundings make them one of the best residence lots in Chicago. Look at them; it is one of the opportunities of a life time. Get further particulars at the office of RICE & RICE, 41 West Washington-st. Office open evenings until 9 o'clock

FOR SALE—WE HAVE A FEW CHOICE pieces of property that we would call the attention of investors to:
1st. 60 by 450 on Ogden-av, a corner east of Douglas Park.
2d. A brick residence corner of Honore-st, and Ogden av.
3rd. Store, dwelling and lot on Halsted-st, near Adams.
4th. Dwelling and lot on Jackson-st, near Jefferson.
5th. Dwelling and lot on South Jefferson st.
6th. Gothic cottage with large lot 75x184. Shrubbery &c, on the South Side for $4,500.
7th. Lot 25x156, on Harrison near Center av.
8th. Lot 25x156, on Noble near Harrison.
All good property, and offered at prices that must please purchasers. Office open evenings until 9 o'clock. RICE & RICE, 41 West Washington st.

FOR SALE—MONROE STREET, WEST OF Ashland-av., 48x125 feet, south front. Price $5,500. Only for a few days at this price. Apply to owner, No. 279 Park-av, cor. Leavitt st.

FOR SALE—78x125 WITH TWO STORY HOUSE and all improvements; southeast cor. Lincoln and Hubbard-sts; $9,000. Also vacant lots and houses in all parts of the city and suburbs. Give us a call before purchasing. KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, Real Estate and Loan Agents, 42 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY ROGERS & TOBIN, 206 WEST Madison-st., lots at $35 per foot on Campbell-av., near Harrison st. Lots at $27 per foot on Harrison st, 3 minutes' walk to cars. Lots at $21 per foot on Flournoy-st, 6 minutes' walk to cars. We have some cheap farms to exchange for city property.

FOR SALE—A RESIDENCE OF TEN ROOMS and beautiful corner lot, cheap for one fifth cash and long time—one block west of Cottage Grove dummy, on Forty-fifth-st, where the Greeley flag floats. No Grant bummers need apply; I wish to sell to an honest man. F. D. OROUTT.

FOR SALE—ONLY $500 DOWN, BALANCE ON easy terms, new house, near Lincoln Park. BALDWIN DAVIS, 146 East Madison.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID LOTS NEAR LINCOLN Park; five years' credit given to those who build. No cash payment required. BALDWIN DAVIS, 146 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND TWO STORY residence, new and handsome; $300 down, balance quarterly or monthly. Save rent. 84 Desplaines-st.

FOR SALE—WE OFFER 225 FEET ON Randolph-st., and will take as part of first payment farm of $20,000, balance cash in payments. WOLFE & INGHAM, 64 Desplaines st

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV, NORTH THIRTY fifth-st, 25x160, $3,000. Lake-av, Kenwood, 50x190, $5,000. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—WE HAVE SOME FINE BUILDing lots 4 blocks from street cars, outside of fire limits, for $500 that we can sell without a nominal payment down to parties who will improve; this is the cash value of the lots, and they are nicely situated on good streets. RICE & RICE, 41 West Washington st. Office open evenings until 9 o'clock.

FOR SALE—FORREST-AV, 60x125 FEET, EAST front, between Thirty second and Thirty third-sts; $85. F. A. BRAGG & CO, 46 East Harrison st.

FOR SALE—BY H. O. MOREY, 116 WEST Washington-st., good residence, 10 rooms, mantels, hot and cold water, barn, &c, Robey-st, near Adams, $4,500. Five acres opposite depot at Central Park, fenced. 40 or 80 acres s w of Brighton to exchange for improved property.

FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT ON WEST Lake-st, near Page (5 years' lease on it).
House and Lot on North Lincoln, 14 rooms, barn, modern improvements, good for boarding house.
OTTO VON FRITSCH, Real Estate and Loans, 160 LaSalle st.

FOR SALE—AT $450, A FEW LOTS JUST OUTside of the fire limits, on Leavitt, Oakley, Hoyne and Western-av. There is nothing inside the old city limits so desirable or cheap. Small payment down, and perfect title. Office open every evening till 9 o'clock. STOREY, ALLEN & CO., 126 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY H. O. SAMPSON, 16 SOUTH Clinton-st.: Lots outside the fire limits, near schools churches, and street cars, on Mitchell, Henry, and Catharine-sts, between Centre and Ashland-avs.

FOR SALE—NEW COTTAGES FOR SALE ON 5 years' time, monthly payments, interest 8 per cent; water on premises, and convenient to cars, on Thirty-second-st, east of Wallace st. Apply to FRED P. FISHER, 148 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LEASE IN THE burnt district; would dispose of half to a party with means to improve immediately. Terms advantageous. Address T 68, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—CHOICE LOT and small cottage on Warren-av, near Union Park, for cottage, or cottage and lot north of Lake-st. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison st.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE AND TWO LOTS ON Fourth-st, near Robey, $2,500. Only $500 down. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV, NORTH OF TWENty-second-st, large frame and barn, 37 feet front. $14,000. Great bargain. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—BY N. F. MERRILL, 123 WASHington-st:
2 cottages and lots; 1,000 cash, balance on easy terms.
5 acres on Twelfth st, near Douglas Park.
40 acres, in Secs 30 and 37, R. 15, in Hyde Park; a bargain.
2 houses on leased lots, that will pay largely on investment

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE DWELLING ON Twenty-eighth-st, first-class with good barn on rear alley; terms easy. BREWSTER, PHILLIPS & CO., Central Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 154 LaSalle-st, Otis Block.

FOR SALE—6 LOTS BOUNDED BY DIVISION, [illegible], Bryan, and Leavitt-sts. GEORGE H. ROZET, 414 Wabash av.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY B. F. CLARKE & CO., 376 State-st:
21 acres on Centre-st, in Block 5, Sheffield Addition. Easy terms.
24 feet north front East Pearson-st, in Block 18, Bushnell's Addition, with two good cottage houses; a bargain.
25 feet east front North LaSalle-st, Block 4, Bushnell's Addition.
25 feet east front North Clark-st, opposite Ogden Square. Cheap, ½ cash.
New frame house, 22x24, 5 rooms, No. 64 Wendell st, with 10 years' lease of lot. A very rare bargain.
6 choice lots, corner Drexel av and Fifty-sixth-st.
6 choice lots, corner Madison-av and Fifty-sixth-st.
6 choice lots, corner Ingleside av and Fifty sixth st.
4 lots on State st near Thirty-second st.
100 acres choice timber land, Allegan County, Mich., only 2½ miles from Mack's Pier. A great bargain can be had in this property.

FOR SALE—BY J. H. GILBERT, 122 WEST Washington-st.:
1 acre near Central Park and close to boulevard; $3,300
2½ acres near Central Park; $7,500; ¼ cash.
5 acres near same park; $15,000; ¼ cash.
10 acres, with a boulevard front, east of Douglas Park, and just north of Lawndale, beautifully located; $27,500; ¼ cash.
4 Lots on California-st, near Douglas Park; $700 each.
Lot corner of California and Harrison sts; $800.
Lots on Polk st, east of California; $550 each.
Lots on Burnside st, near Rock Island car shops; $700 each.
Lots on Taylor, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, and other streets; $350 each.
Will purchase 5 or 10 acres south of Englewood, on ridge.

FOR SALE—WABASH AV. A NUMBER of fine pieces, between Thirty fourth and Fifty-fifth sts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison st.

FOR SALE—BY JACOB WEIL & CO, 129 AND 131 LaSalle-st, Boone Block, basement 107 foot on Eleventh-st, near the corner of Blue Island av, $50 a foot; terms easy. A great bargain

FOR SALE—LINCOLN PARK—LOTS FRONTing Fullerton av., Racine-av., Halsted, Sophia, Fremont, and Orchard-sts, and Wabash-av., in the neighborhood of Lincoln Park, street railway within a few blocks; lots cheap and on very easy terms. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 32 East Washington st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK—LOTS FRONTing Madison Lake, Homan Washington, Park av, Warren Monroe, Kedzie, Walnut, Adams and Jackson-sts, and Central Park, all near this beautiful and rapidly improving park. WM. D. KERFOOT & CO, 32 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT LOW PRICES AND LONG time, property on Madison, Monroe, Adams, Jackson, VanBuren, Tyler, Harrison, Scott, Plumb, and Polk-sts, between Loomis and Ashland av.

OUTSIDE FIRE LIMITS.

Wentworth, Shurtleff and Stewart avs, Buddan and Garibaldi sts, between Twenty seventh and Twenty-eighth sts.
WISNER & TALLMAN, 133 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—A NICE AND NEARLY NEW cottage on Bushnell (Dearborn), near Twenty fifth-st, in first-class repair. To be sold cheap, and on easy terms. Apply at 87 South Clark-st, up stairs. S. W. WHITE.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS, AT $250 AND $400 each. First payment, $50 to $100, and $10 per month until paid for, in Wisner's Addition, corner Milwaukee and Diversey avs. Parties desiring cheap homes, or wishing to invest small capital with a view of large profits, will please give us a call. No trouble to show property. Office open evenings. WISNER BROS, 133 West Madison-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—100 BEAUTIFUL LOTS, HIGH, dry ground, in the Town of Hyde Park, very easy of access, some 20 daily trains to and from the city each way every day, and less than 5 minutes' walk to depots. Can arrive in the city before 7 o'clock a. m. and return as late as 10:30 p. m. Situate midway between the great South Parks on and near Cottage Grove av. Houses already built and occupied. Abstracts furnished. Title perfect. Only $150 secure a lot; balance on or before 5 years, on monthly payments, with only 8 per cent interest.
Also, lots fronting south on Forty-fifth st, 25 feet west of Stewart av. Ft. W. & C. R. R. trains stop at Forty fifth st, and Stewart av. Beautiful ground and good neighborhood. Price only $650 each; $200 cash, balance on easy payments.
Also, [illegible] 3 blocks east of Halsted-st. Price, $800 cash, $100 cash, balance on or before 5 years.
Also, at South Englewood, 16 [illegible] lots, 18 feet higher than the city, at only $150, if taken this week; $50 cash, balance to suit.
Also, 75 feet northeast corner, near Cook County Normal School.
100 feet on Wabash av, near Fifty second st.
50 feet on State-st, near Fifty second st. Both at $40 per foot. Easy terms. Call on owner, A. J. HAWHE, 170 LaSalle-st, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—BY HARTMANN & QUINN, ROOM 10, No. 23 West Madison-st:
10 acres in n w ¼ Sec. 33, T. 39, R. 13.
80 acres in s e ¼ Sec. 27, T. 39, R. 13.
20 acres in n w ¼ Sec. 25, T. 40, R. 12.
10 acres in n w ¼ Sec. 23, T. 39, R. 13.
20 acres in n w ¼ Sec. 26, T. 38, R. 13.
20 acres in n w ¼ Sec. 1, T. 39, R. 13.
100 acres in Sec. 10, T. 39, R. 12.
100 acres east of Central Park.
15 acres in n w ¼ Sec. 7, T. 38, R. 14.
20 acres in n w ¼ Sec. 13, T. 38, R. 13.
14 acres in n w ¼ Sec. 24, T. 40, R. 13.
20 acres in n w ¼ Sec. 13, T. 40, R. 12.
20 acres in s w ¼ Sec. 25, T. 40, R. 13.
20 acres in n e ¼ Sec. 26, T. 40, R. 13.
20 acres in n w ¼ Sec. 26, T. 40, R. 12.
80 acres in n w ¼ Sec. 10, T. 40, R. 13.
20 acres in n w ¼ Sec. 35, T. 40, R. 12.
40 acres at the intersection of Barry Point road and Twelfth-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES IN SECTION 36, 38, 14; 80 acres in Section 15, 39, 13. [illegible] Irving Park. 40 and 10 acre tracts adjoining Norwood and Jefferson, at crossing of new Milwaukee R. R. REA & COATES, 334 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash-av, 40 acres fronting on two boulevards, Sections 36, 38, 14; one of the best bargains in market, offered very low for 3 days

FOR SALE—BY HENRY J. GOODRICH, 368 Wabash av, a large amount of acre property in the South Division, in large and small tracts

FOR SALE—CHEAP—20 ACRES ON JACKSON, near city limits; easy payments. 40 acres at Stony Island; a bargain. 2 lots near corner State and Adams-sts; long time; 30 cash. B. L. HONORE, Adams and Dearborn.

FOR SALE—AT OAK PARK NEAR THE DEpot, fine cottage, first class, with 50 ft lot, $2,800. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—100 LOTS AT ENGLEWOOD, ON Wallace and Fifty-ninth-sts, near station. 269 Wabash-av, Room 4. COOK & HASSINGER.

FOR SALE—5 OR 10 ACRES AT ENGLEWOOD, convenient to station. Already subdivided. 269 Wabash av, Room 4. COOK & HASSINGER.

FOR SALE—TOWN OF CICERO—20 ACRES, fine location at a bargain; 200 feet from railroad. G. DELOYNES & SON, 674 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK BOULEVARD—Five acres fronting on South Park and Oakwood Boulevards, also on Vincennes av. This beautiful property has been subdivided, and will be sold in whole or in part, considerably below the market, on easy terms, if taken immediately. Title beyond question. Full abstract of title brought down to a recent date. Can close sales without delay. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 438 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 160 ACRES NEAR Blue Island, only $85 per acre. M. V. HOTCHKISS & CO., 87 and 89 Clark st, opposite old Court House.

FOR SALE—4 HOUSES AND LOTS AT OAK Park, just 20 minutes' ride from the city, by the North-western Railroad, small payment down, balance in monthly payments. This is a splendid opportunity for men of small means to get a home for about what they are now paying rent for a house in the city. Apply to W. S. SWAN, Room 4 Yates' Building, corner Canal and Randolph-sts.

FOR SALE—BY G. W. MILLER, 97 HARRISON-st—40 acres on Halsted-st, at Normal School.
10 acres at Englewood, on Halsted st.
30 acres on Fifty-fifth-st boulevard.
40 acres on Junction-av, near Englewood.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS IN HYDE PARK, near depot and Grand South Park, for $350 cash; in monthly payments of $10. Also, choice residence lot, Thirty-eighth st, for $600 each. A. B. McCHESNEY & CO, 470 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—CHOICE ACRE PROPERTY south and west of city limits, very cheap; easy terms. GEO. V. BYRD, 385 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE OF ONE-THIRD their value—Three separate tracts of 12½ to 40 acres each, lying near the city. Also 240 acres for $100,000, long time. M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 181 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST BRICK HOUSE IN Evanston, near the South depot. This house is large, grand, and beautiful, with all the modern improvements and large grounds. Price, $15,000. Terms easy. WARREN KEENEY & CO., 381 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—GO WITH US ANY DAY TO SOUTH Evanston, and look at our fine new houses and large lots with wide streets. Our houses are both brick and wood, arranged for gas and water. There is no better place to live, or safer place to make money than in Evanston. WARREN KEENEY & CO., 381 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—I HAVE SOME OF THE MOST DEsirable lots that can be found in Chicago, only 4 miles from the Court House, and near the depot of the new railroad, and on the Boulevard. Ground high and dry. Artesian well nearly down. The improvements being made are first-class. If you want lots either to improve or to hold as an investment, you can find no better property. Title perfect. Full abstract furnished each purchaser. Terms to suit. Call and go with me and see this property. G. B. GRIFFIN, 220 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—AT HINSDALE, ILL., 16 MILES from Chicago, the very desirable and handsomely located tract of land containing 160 acres, adjoining the village on the south. Also, a village lot of about 10 acres, highly improved, with fine shrubbery, fruit trees, grape vines etc, etc. This property will be sold on very easy terms, or exchanged for Chicago property. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash av.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD, FORTY-SEVENTH ST. I offer for one week the cheapest 100 feet now in market between the Lake and Boulevard. The property is south front, and extra depth. Forty-seventh st has just been widened and paved with Joliet gravel; is now the great popular drive between the Boulevard and Lake-av., and is the best and most fashionable east and west street in the southern suburbs. If you want an elegant residence site, or an investment, here it is; there is money in the property. JOHN M. WAITE, 45 Hubbard-court.

FOR SALE—5 ACRES IN EGANDALE SUBDIvision, Sec. 11, 38, 14. GEO. H. ROZET, 414 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—ACRES—PARTIES WITH FROM $5,000 to $50,000 to invest in acre property in and around Chicago, can hear, through me, of some splendid chances. Address W 51, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, 21 minutes out; large grounds. Price $6,500. Will exchange for No. 1 good farm. OWNER, 87 West Washington-st, Room 11.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—AT GLENCOE, WITH furniture, a two story house, with brick basement, on nice corner lot. Apply at 135 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—MAYWOOD AT A BARGAIN, MUST be sold new seven-room gothic house, 125 of ground. Apply 333 State-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES OF LAND AT WASHington Heights, on the high ridge, and convenient to depot. Inquire of CHAS. H. LAWRENCE, Room 19 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—80 ACRES OF choice land on the boulevard and railroad. Can take part in a farm or other property. BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6, Otis Block

FOR SALE—A 2 STORY HOUSE AND LARGE lot at Englewood, or would exchange for house and lot in the neighborhood of Cottage Grove. Address L 71, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHOICE PROPERTY AT HIGHland Park. Fine brick residence, large grounds, barn, carriage house, etc or will exchange for North Side acre residence property. S. T. KING, 70 West Madison-st.

FOR SALE—SPLENDID BARGAINS IN THE shape of acre property adjoining the city. ISAAC GILLSON, No. 171 East Madison st.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, 23 ACRES NEAR Humboldt Park. ISAAC GILLSON & CO., No. 171 East Madison st.

FOR SALE—MAYWOOD—A GOOD HOUSE, eight rooms, with ten lots, 125, east front, subject to mortgage of $257. The person who has the cash and wants a good home, with the certainty of doubling his money on the land, had better pitch in. Owner going to Colorado. HEMINGWAY, 65 Central Union Block.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES, BEING WEST HALF of northeast quarter of northeast quarter of Section 34, 40, 13. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—10½ ACRES IN SECTION 8, 38, 14, near stock yards. F. A. BRAGG & CO, 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—AT LAWNDALE, 5 ACRES, VERY close to the depot, cheap. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES IN NORTHWEST quarter Section 23, 39, 13. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—8 ACRES IN SECTION 23, 39, 13 fronting the boulevard. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A BEAUTIFUL residence in Beloit, Wis. House is large, with hall running through center, and 12 rooms, besides closets, pantries, etc; bath room, hot and cold water, furnaces, grates, and marble mantels in all principal rooms. Grounds finely laid out; fine shade, garden, etc. Beloit, as everybody knows, is one of the most beautiful and healthy cities in Wisconsin, with a fine college, and superior educational and social advantages in every way. We have a photograph of this elegant place in our office, and will be pleased to give further information in regard to it. CLARKE, LAYTON & CO., 375 State-st.

FOR SALE—HOUSES AND LOTS, BLOCKS, and acres, in Evanston, North and West Evanston, Lake Grove and Glencoe, at lower figures than upon better terms than any party can afford to offer for who does not deal exclusively in their own property. Monthly payment will buy a home. Money advanced to build on very easy terms. My office will be hereafter in Evanston, near the depot, but I shall be represented in Chicago by DIXON & FOWLER, No. 3 Exchange building, corner of Clark and Washington sts (two live real estate men) who are authorized to sell my property at my lowest figures. C. E. BROWNE.

FOR SALE—TWO CORNER LOTS, SITUATED in the best part of North Evanston; each lot 50x200; price $600, ½ cash. Apply to E. H. C. RICHARDSON, 104 North Morgan-st or MR. PARSONS, at grocery store, North Evanston.

FOR SALE—CHEAPEST ACRE PROPERTY IN the market: 12½ acres fronting Humboldt Park and Grand-av; also 5 acres on Grand-av. Capitalists looking for investments will find it to their interest to investigate these two opportunities immediately. POTWIN & CORBY, 119 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—20 ACRES ELEGANTLY LOCATED for a subdivision just west of Humboldt Park. ISAAC GILLSON & CO., No. 171 East Madison-st.

FOR SALE—BY ISAAC GILLSON & CO. NO. 171 East Madison-st, 10 acres at Washington Heights at very low figures.

FOR SALE—17 ACRES IN SECTION 36, 40, 13, fronting Palmer place. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—ENGLEWOOD, 15 ACRES NEAR depot, Sixtieth st, at $2,000 per acre; bargain. Choice residence lot on Greenwood av, Kenwood, 50x197 ft, $70 per foot; easy terms.
Beautiful building lots in Hyde Park, near Cottage Grove av. Sixteen accommodation trains each way every day. Only $100 down secures a lot, balance in one and two years at 8 per cent. FRANCIS W. CORBY & CO., 170 LaSalle-st, basement Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—OR WILL EXCHANGE FOR A span of carriage horses, 100x160 ft on Burnside st, south of Englewood. J. H. GILBERT, 122 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—INDIANA-AV., CORNER FORTY-eighth-st, 100x170 ft, east front; $65. F. A. BRAGG & CO, 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV, BETWEEN FIFTY-third and Fifty-fourth-sts, 50x161 ft, $75. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—CALUMET-AV., BETWEEN FIFTY-third and Fifty fourth-sts, 50x161 ft; $75. F. A. BRAGG & CO, 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN IN ENGLEwood—New 2 story house just finished, with large lot, hard and soft water. Call and see it, on Sixty-second-st., just west of school house, or No. 75 Twenty-ninth-st.

FOR SALE—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 1 mile west of Great Eastern Railroad, for $200 per acre, 80 acres, also 10 acres at $100 per acre, 2½ miles west.
160 acres alongside of Rock Island Railroad, with a depot on the ground, 1 mile north of centre of Washington Heights, also high, dry, prairie lots close to depot, at $1.50 per foot.
Lots for sale in every portion of Washington Heights both timber and prairie, cheaper than can be bought elsewhere, also 160 acres 1½ miles north of Calumet River, on Halsted street.
ASA W. CLARKE, with Clarke, Layton & Co., 375 State-st.

FOR SALE—100 FEET VERY DESIRABLE Boulevard property; also 160 acres of splendid farming land in Nebraska, near railroad, very cheap, or will trade for first class cigar and tobacco stock, show cases, etc. M. O. MULLONEY, with W. J. Barney, 294 Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—50 OR 100 FEET, PRAIRIE-AV., corner Thirty-second-st; 36 feet on Vernon-av, near Thirty-seventh-st; 25 feet on Hoyne-st, near Jackson; 24 feet on Sangamon, near Twenty-sixth, cheap and on easy terms. W. K. WELLS, 172 East Adams-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD—NEW TWO-story frame house, with lot 50x120 feet; $3,100. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 46 East Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—LAKE SHORE, CORNELL—1 acre in Stave & Klemm's subdivision; timber, etc; $1,500 each; a great bargain. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—KENWOOD—150x470 FEET TO lake; choicest piece on the shore; gas, Macadamized street. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—80 ACRES IN SECTIONS 19 38, 13; east of South Lynne and west of Englewood. This is a great bargain, as the owner must have money. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 381 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD—500 FEET ON Green Bay road; lots 24 feet deep, the finest property in Ravenswood; will sell on easy terms, or exchange for houses and lots, acre or other property. WARREN, KEENEY & CO., 381 Wabash-av.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FARM OF FORTY ACRES ONE mile from depot, 28 miles from city, choice land, 400 grape vines, apple, pear, and cherry trees of choice varieties bearing, house and barn with team tools, cows, six cows, etc; reason for selling change of personal duties; price low, $3,500, $1,000 cash, with three annual $700 payments at 7 per cent. J. A. HALLOCK, New Bremen, Cook County, Ill.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—A FRUIT FARM of 52 acres, loaded down with the choicest varieties of fruit, principally apples. Good house and barn; one mile from Marengo, county seat, 60 miles from Chicago. Will exchange part for other property. BASH & SHAPLEY, Room 6 Otis Block.

FOR SALE—ACRE PROPERTY—36 ACRES IN the southwest quarter of section 4, township 38, range 13, south of Illinois and Michigan Canal. H. E. PICKET & CO, 173 Monroe st, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE STOCK FARM—640 acres with good buildings, stock, and farm implements; 75 miles from Chicago; thriving railroad village two miles distant. Will exchange for Chicago property or a wholesale stock of dry goods, etc. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—400 ACRES, 160 acres, 80 acres, and 40 acres, within 60 miles of Chicago, and 4 miles from railroad station; about one-fourth timber, well watered, and balance rich prairie. Will raise 60 bushels of corn per acre, and other crops in proportion. Call on owner, A. J. HAWHE, 170 LaSalle-st, Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SMALL FRUIT farm near St. Joseph, Mich. For particulars inquire of O. E. ADAMS, Custom House, Chicago.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SPLENDID fruit farm of 180 acres in Michigan, over 5,000 bearing trees, and two acres of grape vines. Kansas, Missouri, or Arkansas lands in part. MANVILLE & NEAL, Room 7 Otis Block, Madison and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—A FARM, AT A BARGAIN, A splendid home near Davenport, Iowa. Apply to C. AUGUSTUS HAVILAND, 16 Harrison-st.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE—OIL LAND LEASE, in new oil district of Butler County, Pennsylvania. Address A. J. W., P. O. Box 25, Chicago.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

REAL ESTATE WANTED—UNIMPROVED—in exchange for a first-class two-story and basement octagon marble front house. Apply to W. ILLETT, 248 Warren-av.

REAL ESTATE WANTED—LAND SOUTH-west of city. Must be a bargain. Address S 63, Tribune office

TO OWNERS OF WHITEWOOD AND ASH timber land: I wish to buy from 300 to 1,000 acres of heavily timbered land adjoining a railroad, and suitable for a factory. The timber must be largely whitewood or poplar. Address, stating location and price, Q 61, Branch Tribune office.

WANTED—I WANT TO PURCHASE A HOUSE and lot, South or West Side. Price not to exceed $4,000. Address, with particulars and location, O. W. B., 1130 State-st.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT IN HYDE PARK or Kenwood, convenient to steam cars. Price not to exceed $5,000 cash. Address, giving description and location, O 38, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—HOUSE AND LOT—INSIDE CITY limits; will pay part cash, balance good suburban property. Address O 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CORNER LOT IN IRVING PARK. Address, stating terms, and giving number of lot and block, B 23, Tribune office.

WANTED—SOME LOTS NEAR PUBLIC CONveyance, worth from $500 to $1,200 each. Owners please call on M. A. LAWRENCE & CO., 181 East Madison st.

WANTED—15 ACRES OR MORE, FOR A PARK for the Bismarck Shooting Club; must be near city, and cheap. Address with full particulars (legal description), and lowest terms, P 42, Tribune office

WANTED—A LOT AND $5,000 TO BUILD A $5,000 house. For particulars, address GEO. H. WATSON, 721 Milwaukee-av.

WANTED—TO BUY, ON THE WEST SIDE, IN the vicinity of Western-av, and convenient to street cars, a small cottage and lot. Give price, size of lot, and location, and address W S D, care of Carrier No. 1, Post Office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE ON SMALL monthly payments, neat cottage of 6 or 7 rooms on South Side or south of city limits, convenient to steam and horse cars. Address, stating location, terms, etc, C 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—A PIECE OF SOUTH SIDE PROPerty, east of State st, for a cash customer. J. H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

WANTED—GOOD CARPENTER TO LOCATE in growing suburb, fair opening for business; also for druggist and tinsmith. Call on EDMUND G. STILES, 51 No 275 East Madison st.

WANTED—ACRE PROPERTY, IN EITHER of the following sections: 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 15, 16, 17, and 18, in Township 39, Range 13, Town of Cicero. Address W 57, Tribune office.

WANTED—A SMALL HOUSE AND LOT IN good location, on monthly payments, or other easy terms. Give particulars. Address A 43, Tribune office.

WANTED—ACRE PROPERTY IN OR NEAR Chicago at reasonable prices. A. LIMBERG & CO., corner Washington-st and Fifth-av, Teutonia Building, Room 3.

WANTED—A NICE RESIDENCE SOUTH OF Twenty fourth st and east of State, but not on Indiana-av, worth from $15,000 to $20,000. A. LIMBERG & CO., corner Washington and Fifth-av, Teutonia Building, Room 3.

WANTED—75 TO 150 FEET ON WEST MADIson st, near Western av, for immediate improvement. Will pay cash for anything desirable. Address E 28, Tribune office.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

COMBINATION PARLOR BEDSTEAD, SUITable for an office. For sale or exchange. Can be seen at Room 8, Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

FOR SALE—BED ROOM FURNITURE CHEAP, Cottage Grove, corner of Twenty-fifth st, No. 1514, third floor. Call from 8 until 10 o'clock a. m.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND FURNITURE and carpets at 64 Oakwood-av.

FOR SALE—FURNITURE COMPLETE FOR 2 rooms, with privilege of renting house, at 51 South Sheldon st.

MARBLE TOP CHAMBER SETT, AND PARlor stove, and furniture complete for housekeeping. Apply 108 Milwaukee-av, up stairs. Cheap for cash.

PARTIES WISHING TO DISPOSE OF FURNIture, carpets, stoves, and general household goods, will do well to apply to J. H. PIKE & CO., 781 West Lake st.

PARTIES WANTING TO BUY, OR SELL good household furniture and carpets for cash, will do well to call on I. J., 1061 State st

THE EMPIRE COMBINATION PARLOR BEDstead occupies only one-quarter the space of an ordinary bedstead and is an elegant piece of furniture, convertible instantly into a perfect bed. Four styles, adapted to parlor, dining room, library, and office. The old batchelor's single bedstead now ready. Sold on instalments of $10 monthly. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 352 West Madison-st.

WANTED—SOME SECOND-HAND GAS FIXtures. Apply to 86 South Sheldon st, Monday morning.

$60 WILL BUY EVERYTHING NECESSARY for housekeeping for a young couple; rental low; central location; within use of street cars. Address M 98, Tribune office.

100 VARIETIES OF CHAIRS; ALSO, BEDsteads, bureaus, tables, lounges, mirrors, spring beds, and commodes, mattresses, etc. at manufacturers' lowest prices. It is for your interest to examine before buying. EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD CO., 352 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY W. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and House Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st, Otis Block:

STORES, OFFICES, ETC.

[illegible] story and basement brick building, 269 Michigan-av.
New 4 story brick building, 8 and 10 Dearborn st.
New 4-story marble front buildings, 15 and 17 Lake-st.
Store No. 88 West Randolph-st.
New buildings 116 and 118 Fifth-av, with stores and offices.
New 4-story and basement building, 141 Clark-st, with stores and offices.
New 3-story brick building, 19 South Halsted-st.
New 4-story and basement marble front building, 266 Wabash-av.
Store No. 280 Wabash-av.
New 4-story and basement brick buildings, 214, 216, and 218 Kinzie st. Steam elevator, &c.
No. 294 and 296 East Kinzie-st.
Third and fourth floors of elegant iron front building, No. 169 Wabash av, near Congress-st.
Offices in the Vermont Block, Fifth av and Madison-st.
A few offices left in the Otis Block.
Good offices in building corner Clark and Van Buren-sts.
Offices at 616 Wabash-av.
Basement 45 and 47 East Jackson-st.
Basement 111 Franklin-st.
Basement 315 Wabash-av, 25x120
Second and third floors of building 118 and 120 Monroe-st.
Basement 251 and 253 Wabash-av.
A large list of stores and offices to rent in all parts of the city

TO RENT—BY W. H. SAMPSON & CO., REAL Estate and House Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.
New 2 story and basement brick house on Prairie-av, 9 rooms, furniture for sale. Rent $75 per month.
1090 State-st, upper floors 12 to 15 rooms
New 2-story and basement brick houses 131, 139, and 144 Vincennes-av, 11 rooms each, modern improvements.
24, 26, and 28 Thirty-eighth-st, new brick houses, 10 rooms each
2, 4, and 6 Johnson-place, new bricks, 9 rooms each.
House of 10 rooms at Highland Park
45 Fourth st, house of 8 rooms, east of Langley av.
Very desirable residence on Warren av, 14 rooms.
252 Fulton st, new house, 12 rooms, modern improvements.
Cottage 946 West Madison-st, 7 rooms, $41 66 per month
New house corner Oakley and Fulton sts, 8 rooms, $35 per month.
New 2 story and basement brick houses 723 to 731 North Wells-st, near Lincoln Park, 10 rooms each, modern improvements.
2 story frame house, 237 Erie-st, 7 rooms.
New brick buildings 224, 226, and 228 Kinzie-st, 4 story and basement, steam elevators, &c.
Dwellings, stores, and offices to rent in all parts of the city. Rents collected, &c.

TO RENT—A BOARDING HOUSE, WITH FIXtures and lease. 253 West Twelfth-st.

TO RENT—COTTAGE OF 7 ROOMS AND 2 closets, on Siegel st, No. 219 between Wells and Franklin; price $20. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—COTTAGE NO. 846 WEST MADISON-st. KEELER, PLATT & JUDSON, 42 West Madison st.

TO RENT—A GOOD HOUSE OF 9 ROOMS, with large yard and plenty of shade trees; also barn and henery; neighborhood good; only 15 minutes' ride from C. & N. W. depot, or 35 minutes' with horse and buggy. Inquire at Dickinson & Cooper's hardware store, 175 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 7 ROOMS AND CELlar with every convenience and hard and soft water, situated in Holstein; neighborhood pleasant; omnibuses pass the door, and is within few blocks of horse-cars; rent $20 per month. Apply to Mr. THOS. WELSH, Holstein, near Powell's Hotel.

TO RENT—A NEW 2 STORY HOUSE, PARTLY furnished, having water and containing 7 rooms, a pantry and 5 closets; all furniture new; rent to be had for board of owner and wife; fine opportunity for small family; references exchanged. Inquire at 188 East Madison-st, Room 18, or on premises No. 568 Warren-av.

TO RENT—HOUSE NO. 397 WEST MADISON-ST, 9 rooms, bath room and water-closet; gas and water. Apply to C. E. HOLMES, 69 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED HOUSE at Geneva, Ill. Possession given September or October. A. C. LOOMIS & CO., 275 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE 117 WALNUT-ST, 12 ROOMS, all modern improvements, good repair. E. A. FILKINS, office Clerk Circuit Court, Court House.

TO RENT—HOUSE, AND FURNITURE FOR sale, 82 North Green-st. A 2 story house, suitable for boarding house, cheap, for sale

TO RENT—NEW COTTAGE, 28 KENDALL-ST. To board man and wife for rent. Apply after Monday.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS 2 STORY FRAME house, with all modern improvements, on Superior st, east of Rush st. Inquire at 182 Pine st

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, NO. [illegible] VINcennes-av; two story brick, all modern improvements. Rent taken in board. Apply at 242 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—COTTAGE, 366 WARREN AV. Apply to I. P. ESMAY, 114 North Desplaines-st.

TO RENT THE BEAUTIFUL COTTAGE, 881 West Adams-st. Possession given immediately. Address W 30, Tribune office

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 6 ROOMS NEAR UNION Park. Inquire at Room 2, 47 West Randolph st.

TO RENT—TWO STORY BRICK, MODERN improvements, 57 Vincennes-av. Apply at 232 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—FROM SEPT 1, THE HOUSE NO. 13 Harrison-st, just east of Wabash-av., suitable for business or residence. Inquire of O. R. GLOVER, Room 29, Bryan Building, 164 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—NEW TWO STORY AND BASEment Brick houses, Nos. 134, 136, 140, 144, Vincennes av, 10 rooms each. All modern improvements.
New two story and basement brick houses, Nos 24, 26 and 28 Thirty eighth-st. 10 rooms each. Modern improvements.
Nos. 2, 4, 6, and 8 Johnson Place. New brick houses, 10 rooms each. Modern improvements. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting agency, 144 LaSalle-st, Otis Block.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE ON TWENTY-NINTH st., near Wabash-av. $40 per month. Apply to J. S. GOULD, 284 Wabash.

TO RENT—TWO STORY HOUSE OF EIGHT rooms, water in house and yard, well furnished, 172 Walnut. Inquire in rear.

TO RENT OR FOR SALE—TWO STORY FRAME house, ten rooms, parlor furniture for sale. Apply on the premises 365 West Harrison-st.

TO RENT—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY, A NEWly furnished house of 11 rooms, gas water, furnace, etc., in complete order and repair; will rent for ½ or 1 year; [illegible] willing to pay for it, address for particulars, H 21, Tribune Branch office.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—408 VINCENNES-av. Apply to GEO. F. HARDING, 151 Monroe st.

TO RENT—THE BLOCK OF FIVE HOUSES ON the corner of Dearborn and Congress-sts; will be finished with every convenience necessary and suitable and rented for a family hotel if desired. Its location and style of building make it one of the most desirable blocks in the city for this purpose. Inquire of DREW & NEWBURY, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE CONTAINING FIVE rooms and summer kitchen. 38 Margaret-st, one block east of Centre-av.

TO RENT—AN ELEGANT LARGE HOUSE, fine grounds, 16 rooms, all modern improvements, near Union Park; most desirable location on West Side. Address Q 94, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NEW HOUSE, 11 ROOMS, WITH stable and all modern improvements, near Lincoln Park and street cars. Rent moderate to a good tenant. BALDWIN DAVIS, 146 East Madison st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE OF SEVEN rooms. Inquire at 105 South Lincoln-st.

TO RENT—NO. 336 OHIO ST.—HOUSE OF TEN rooms, with all modern improvements. Inquire on premises.

TO RENT—AT NO. 143 SOUTH JEFFERSONst, a frame house of 9 rooms, with gas, bath room, water-closet, and all modern improvements. Key next door north. Apply to MICHAEL DONAGHUE, No. 49 Fourth-st.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF 5 ROOMS, PANTRY and closets, situated No. 130 North Robey-st. Rent $25 per month.

TO RENT—AND SOME FURNITURE FOR sale—A very neat cottage of 5 rooms, with large lot in the desirable neighborhood of Sangamon and Jackson-sts. Apply on second floor, 231 West Madison-st, or address T 69, Tribune office

TO RENT—5 ROOM AND BASEMENT COTtage, Shurtleff-av., corner Thirty-fifth, new and neat; beautiful locality and excellent neighborhood. PRESTON & EGGERT, Madison st, corner State.

TO RENT—HOUSE OF 10 ROOMS, IN FINE location, near Union Park. Has bathroom, gas fixtures, and all modern conveniences. Address B 99, Tribune office.

TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF 4 ROOMS, WITH closets, pantries, etc; location very desirable. Apply at 376 Fulton-st.

TO RENT—FOUR NEW TWO STORY HOUSES on West Adams-st, at $40 per month. Apply to CAMPBELL BROS., 167 East Madison-st.

TO RENT—13 PARK-AV., AND $400 WORTH OF furniture for sale at a bargain. Apply room 7, corner Clark and Washington-sts. MYER, BAXTER & CO.

TO RENT—A NEW COTTAGE ON DOUGLAS-place, near Halsted st; water, &c. J. H. GILBERT, 122 West Washington-st.

TO RENT—THE NEW 2-STORY HOUSE NO. 441 Twenty-sixth st, near Hanover, 13 rooms. CHAS. ANDREIEUX, 45 Hubbard-court.

TO RENT—TWO-STORY HOUSE, AND SOME furniture for sale; or, will rent furnished. Apply at 393 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—HOUSE AND lease, No. 338 West Madison-st; if not sold Sept. 1, to rent. Apply at No. 20 North Ada st.

TO RENT—PRAIRIE-AV—STYLISH NEW brick house, every convenience. $75 per month; new furniture complete for sale. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, WEST Side; furniture for sale, entirely new; receipts from boarders $180 per week; terms easy; splendid chance. Apply to KIMBALL & CO., 169 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—TO A RESPONSIBLE TENANT, house 207 Twenty fifth-st, 11 rooms, modern improvements and barn. $75 per month. C. J. ADAMS, Room 16, Bryan Block.

TO RENT—$20 PER MONTH, NICE FOUR-room cottage, with water, corner Main and Wrong-sts, near cars. C. J. ADAMS, Room 16, Bryan Block.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—DOUBLE STORE, 191 AND 193 Fifth av., near Monroe-st., alley at side; rent low. W. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle st.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, LOFTS AND basements, in new marble front buildings on State st, between Van Buren and Harrison-sts. C. S. WALLER, 320 State st, Room 8.

TO RENT—ONE STORE, 40x50 FEET, SOUTHwest corner of Twenty second st, and Wabash-av, very desirable for piano room or furniture. For particulars inquire of W. W. STRONG, Furniture Co, 283 to 289 West Randolph-st., or 153 to 155 Twenty-second-st. Possession given 1st September, if desired. Best location in city.

TO RENT—OFFICES—SINGLE OR IN SUITES, in Stone's Building, 144 and 146 Madison-st, at same prices as before the fire. H. O. STONE, Room 9, 146 Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE THIRD FLOOR OF NOS. 28, 30, and 32 South Canal-st. 80x150, with front entrance and good light. Apply to J. F. RATHBONE & CO., 38 and 40 Lake-st.

TO RENT—FIVE FIRST-CLASS OFFICES suitable for law or commission business, near Board of Trade, 126 South Clark-st. Inquire of P. D. HAMILTON on premises, Room 2

TO RENT—THREE STORY BRICK BUILDING of 11 rooms No. 76 Honore-st. HOLMES & RICH, 18 Exchange Building, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

TO RENT—4 STORES UNDER BISHOP COURT Hotel, 24x80, one 47x70. Call at 431 Madison-st, N. S. GROW.

TO RENT—A BASEMENT FOR A BUSINESS, No 98 West Harrison-st. Inquire up stairs

TO RENT—PART OF FURNISHED OFFICE IN Keller Block, Halsted st, near Blue Island-av. Address DR. PRICE, No 32 West Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—STORE, 88 SOUTH CARPENTERst, near Madison. Rent cheap.

TO RENT—FIRST-CLASS STORE, CHEAP, South Halsted. Inquire at 223 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—TILL MAY 1, 1873, BARN AND yard, suitable for carpenter shop. Apply to PETTIBONE'S, 62 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE 22x115, NEXT TO CORNER of Halsted and Harrison sts, for location for drug or clothing business. J. H. KEELER, 38 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—THE FINEST BASEMENT IN West Division, 50x110, northwest corner of Halsted and Harrison sts. J. H. KEELER, 38 Halsted-st, corner of Harrison.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—WHOLE THIRD FLOOR 373 WAbash-av, $50 per month; [illegible] month. STORRS & WARE, 373 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK STORE NOS. 131 AND 133 Fifth av, near Monroe-st. Very desirable location. Apply to W. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate Agency, 144 LaSalle-st, Otis Block.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE FRONT OFFICE ON second floor. Apply on premises. F. [illegible] WELCH, Room 2, 88 South Canal-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OFFICE. APPLY TO W. F. DEWOLF, 541 Wabash-av. Room 1.

TO RENT—CHEAP—FINE STORE, WITH dwelling of nine rooms above; finely finished, on West Lake st; grocery, stock and fixtures, or place for sale, separate or together. Easy terms. PICKERING & CO., 170 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A BARN ON ELLIS-AV, NEAR Thirty-ninth st, from Sept. 1. Apply to E. J. TAYLOR, 12 Aldridge-court

TO RENT—BY D. COLE & SON, 188 WEST Madison-st, several fine stores in new building northwest corner of Madison and Green-sts; will be completed Sept. 1; offices in same building; heated by steam, and all conveniences. Nos. 220, 222, 224, and 226 West Madison-st, either single or double; 274 and 276 South Water-st, with offices above; 288 West Madison-st; building near Morgan on Madison-st, store front 1 story and basement; 183 West Madison-st; 78 and 80 South Halsted st; 342 South Halsted-st; 278 Blue Island-av, 2d floor; 196 West Madison-st, suitable for merchant tailor or millinery goods.

TO RENT—OR LEASE FOR SALE—STORE and dwelling 798 State-st. (grocery), good for any business.

TO RENT—TWO STORES AND BASEMENTS, 125x187 each, on South Wells-st. Apply to NOCKIN & FISCHER, 121½ West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—THE LARGE STORE, 365 STATE-st, is for rent, and fixtures for sale; lease until next May. Rent $50 per month. A splendid location for saloon or grocery. Inquire on the premises.

TO RENT—A GOOD-SIZED TWO STORY BRICK barn; room for 5 or 7 horses; in rear of 53 Aberdeen-st. Inquire at 53 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—the 2 story brick store 72x122 ft, corner of Michigan av and Washington-st. Apply at the office of KEITH BROTHERS.

TO RENT—ONE-HALF OF STORE 1249 STATE-st, to May 1, 1873, to be used as flour and feed store; satisfactory reasons for renting the half given; business for feed, etc., in store.

TO RENT—NO. 7 LA SALLE ST., CORNER OF South Water-st, 2 or 3 lofts, with use of elevator. Inquire at the above number.

TO RENT—FRONT WINDOW OF A SPLENDID store; good location for a watchmaker. No. 1487 South State st.

TO RENT—BASEMENT OF WEST MADISON-st, [illegible]; also, a corner, [illegible] suitable for any business. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—BY E. C. COLE & CO, 128 LASALLE-st, Room 2, Otis Block, halls, corner Lake and Canal st, for societies. These are nice and new. Also, 4-story on Monroe st; stores and dwellings in Norton Block (West Washington-st), 292 Fifth av, 131 South Water-st, 51 and 53 South Water, 9 and 12 West Randolph (second and third floors), 7 Clark-st (basement), 175 South Water, 149 and 151 State st, 155 East Randolph, besides many others. Call and see us.

TO RENT—STORE, 83 WEST MADISON-ST, 20x70, opposite the Sherman House; suitable for any first-class business. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE AND BASEMENT 122 SOUTH Clark-st. Inquire Room 2, on premises.

TO RENT—2 FLOORS AT NO. 14 STATE-ST, well lighted, 10 windows to each floor.

TO RENT—THE FRONT PART OF A VERY light basement on West Madison-st, for a barber shop. TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—WITH STEAM POWER, SECOND story of brick shop, size 25x50 feet. Inquire on the premises, rear of No. 79 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—THE WHOLE SECOND FLOOR OF brick building 5 and 7 West Madison-st, near the bridge; lighted on three sides, 50x56 feet, and can be arranged in rooms to suit occupants. Situated in the business centre of the West Side; it is a most desirable location for insurance or real estate. Rent low. NORTON & CO., Oriental Mills.

TO RENT—SUITABLE FOR A PRINTER OR residence—the second floor of the house 233 West Madison-st. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—ONLY $12 50 PER MONTH—HALsted-st, near Jackson—small store. Apply to TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—STORE 224 COTTAGE GROVE-AV., near Twenty sixth-st. Very cheap. Inquire at 373 Cottage Grove-av.

TO RENT—STORE ON LAKE STREET, NEAR Clark, 33x78, elevator, alley—fronting north. Basement and three upper floors on Franklin-st, near Madison, east front. OTTO VON FRITSCH, Real Estate and Loans, 160 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A LARGE DOUBLE STORE AND offices on second and third floors, on Washington-st, near Board of Trade. BREWSTER, PHILLIPS & CO., 154 LaSalle-st, basement.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT, FIRST FLOOR, FIVE ROOMS IN nice new house No. 388 Fulton st. A desirable place. Inquire in basement. S. J. BELL.

TO RENT—2 FRONT, FURNISHED ROOMS FOR sleeping. 463 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—HANDSOME ROOMS, VERY FINEly furnished, by the day, week, or month, with excellent board, or without, at Nevada Hotel, 177 East Twenty-first-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS, NEATLY furnished, by the day or longer; restaurant connected. Apply 871 Wabash-av, near Eighteenth st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS TO PRIVATE parties, for any length of time desired. Address P. O. Box 163.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED SLEEPING rooms. Apply at 2[illegible] Silver-st, near Harrison.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED SLEEPING-ROOM and a new Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine for sale. 820 West Madison st.

TO RENT—AT 98 CORNELIA-ST, ROOM, VERY pleasant, $5; also three rooms for a family, $10.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN, COSY ROOMS that are always kept neat and clean, where morning naps can be enjoyed, free from any disturbance. 111 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS [illegible] per month; bath room adjoining; in a desirable neighborhood, two squares from Union Park. Free use of parlor and piano granted. Inquire No. 90 North Ashland av.

TO RENT—AT 154 SILVER-ST, A FEW DOORS from Harrison, pleasant front room, nicely furnished; location central; private family.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS, WITH 2 CLOSETS AND water in the kitchen. 580 Butterfield-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH bath, water closet and clothes-press attached, for gentleman. Price, $20 per month. Call in evening at 90 South Morgan.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOM, TO GENTLEMAN and wife or single gentleman. 138 South Desplaines-st. Reference exchanged.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS SUITABLE FOR housekeeping for man and wife. West Side, rent $18. Address T 95, Tribune branch office.

TO RENT—A VERY LARGE AND WELL FURnished second parlor and sleeping room for two or three gentlemen, with or without board, in a German private family. The house is a brick one with all modern improvements, two blocks east of Union Park. Inquire 447 West Lake-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED PARlors; one fronts on street. Terms, $60 per month. Address X 33, Tribune office

TO RENT—2 ROOMS, WITH CLOSETS, GAS, and water. 669 Wabash av.

TO RENT—TO GENTLEMEN ONLY, A NICEly furnished room, with use of bath room, gas, &c. 184 South Jefferson-st. Reference exchanged.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOM on second floor, suitable for office or bed room. Apply at printing office, 90 West Randolph-st.

TO RENT—SLEEPING ROOMS, UNFURNISHed, for gentlemen. Also, 2 front rooms, suitable for a physician's or real estate office. 225 West Madison-st, over J. B. Shay's dry goods store. Apply to D. COLE & SON, 188 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—128 COTTAGE GROVE-AV. 7 ROOMS suitable for housekeeping, facing Calumet-av.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM ON FIRST floor, unfurnished, with or without board. Also front room on second floor, furnished, suitable for gentleman and wife or two gents. House has modern conveniences. Twenty eighth-st. Address F 89, Tribune Branch office, 469 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOMS AT 536 MICHIgan-av. Also, barn to rent.

TO RENT—FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR and bedroom, suitable for two ladies or two gentlemen, at 82 South Green-st.

TO RENT—ONE HANDSOMELY FURNISHED room in the marble front building 181 West Madison st, near Halsted-st.

TO RENT—TWO NICE UNFURNISHED FRONT rooms, second-floor No. 301 Randolph-st, corner Carpenter st.

TO RENT—FOUR ELEGANT ROOMS, IN NEW brick house, to small family. Inquire at No. 5, Park-place, between Langley-av and Vincennes-av, near Thirty-eighth-st.

TO RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS, FROM Sept 1, above store, 1213 State-st. Inquire at the store.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS without board, at 138 South Park-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR MARried couple and two single gentlemen, 570 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—A NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT parlor on ground floor, for sleeping room, at $20 per month. 144 South Clinton st.

TO RENT—274 WEST MADISON-ST—FURnished room, fronting on Madison and Morgan-sts. References given and required.

TO RENT—A PLEASANT SLEEPING-ROOM to a steady young man, with or without board, at 285 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—30 ROOMS NEWLY AND VERY handsomely furnished, single or en suite, at low rates, Nevada Hotel, 177 East Twenty-first-st.

TO RENT—LARGE FRONT ROOM OVER store 163 West Lake-st. Apply to C. E. HOLMES, 69 South Clinton-st.

TO RENT—FIVE ROOMS, PANTRY, CLOSETS, water, Twenty sixth-st, near State; immediate possession; $20. COFFMAN & ANDREWS, Room 15, 153 LaSalle st.

TO RENT—TWO ROOMS IN THE REAR OF 307 West Madison st, furnished, suitable for housekeeping. Call up stairs

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM, with all modern improvements, at 330 West Washington-st; references required.

TO RENT—A TENEMENT OF 4 ROOMS IN good order, to a family without small children. Apply at No 14 Silver-st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS, conveniently located. Address V 51, Tribune office.

TO RENT—SEPT 1 TO MAY 1, FIVE ROOMS; $20 a month. Inquire at 433 Butterfield st, near Thirty-second.

TO RENT—THREE ROOMS WITH ALL MODern improvements, at 799 Hubbard-ct.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED FRONT rooms, suited for two or four; house modern improvements. Apply at 79 Twenty second st.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FRONT ROOMS, FURnished, at 61 Park-av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED rooms at 29 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS AT 38 TWENty-fifth-st; marble-front row on lake shore; in a choice neighborhood. Excellent board can be procured in same block. Call at premises, 38 Twenty-fifth-st.

TO RENT—SUITE OF FOUR FRONT ROOMS, have water and gas, in marble front building, 458 West Lake-st; rent low. Apply to J. D. WEBER, Room 10, or 378 Park-av.

TO RENT—388 WABASH-AV. LARGE, LIGHT, airy room, suitable for offices.

TO RENT—766 SOUTH DESPLAINES, ROOM with or without board.

TO RENT—LARGE AIRY ROOMS, BATH-room and other conveniences, at 1423 State st.

TO RENT—TWO FURNISHED ROOMS FOR gentlemen. Inquire at 18 North May-st.

TO RENT—AT NO. 304 NORTH DESPLAINES-st, first floor of 5 rooms, to a good family, at reasonable terms.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF 3 ROOMS, SUITABLE for housekeeping; delightful location, near street cars; Cottage Grove, near Douglas Place; $5 a month. Address E 75, Tribune Office.

TO RENT—ONE LARGE ROOM SUITABLE for two or three gentlemen. 87 Indiana av.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—AT 150 WEST JACKSON-ST, TWO handsome rooms, furnished suitable for four men.

TO RENT—BASEMENT OF 3 ROOMS, NO. [illegible] Washington-av., with a large barn. Apply at No. [illegible] Muller st.

TO RENT—NEATLY FURNISHED ROOMS, single or double beds, at 736 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—TWO NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS for gentlemen, convenient to day board, at 28 Eighteenth st. Privilege of bath room, etc.

TO RENT—FOUR ROOMS, 2 ARE FRONT. Inquire at 143 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED ROOM FOR two gentlemen, at 18 West Grove-st, near cars.

TO RENT—A VERY DESIRABLE SUITE OF rooms, consisting of parlor, bedroom, and bathroom, on the first floor unfurnished, except carpets and gas fixtures. 304 Adams-st.

TO RENT—9 ROOMS, NO. 230 WEST MADISON-st, gas, water and water-closet; suitable for housekeeping. By WM. H. THOMPSON, 229 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—THE LOWER FLOOR OF A DWELling, containing four rooms, two closets and pantry. Rent $14.00 per month. Apply at No. 16 [illegible] northwest corner of Noble and Milwaukee av.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, WITH OR without board for two gentlemen in private family. Apply at [illegible] South Green-st.

TO RENT—FRONT ROOMS FURNISHED OR unfurnished at 27 State st, corner Harmon-court.

TO RENT—IN QUIET LOCATION, PLEASANT furnished rooms for any length of time desired. Address Lock Box 522.

TO RENT—OPPOSITE SHERMAN HOUSE—front rooms for merchant tailor or other business; also, a few offices, cheap. R. G. GOODWILLIE, 133 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—A DESIRABLE FRONT ROOM with large closet, suitable for one or two gentlemen. Furnished. 22 Willard place.

TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, NEW ROOM and new furniture, at 349 South Clark-st, corner Harrison.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED ROOMS AT 1091 State-st, near Twenty-second; or, will sell furniture, and rent 4 or 5 rooms.

TO RENT—174 TWELFTH-ST, CORNER WAbash-av, nicely furnished rooms; also, two parlors, unfurnished, except carpet and chairs.

TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, at Room 15, 73 and 75 East Monroe-st.

TO RENT—4 ROOMS AND UPPER PART OF new cottage, to a small family. No. 39 Kendall st, between Polk and Tyler sts, near South-western plank road. REGINUS SHONER.

TO RENT—355 WEST ADAMS-ST, A FRONT parlor, furnished; also two pleasant sleeping rooms.

TO RENT—4 NICE ROOMS, OVERLOOKING lake, one block from steam and street cars. Rent $15 per month. 19 Cottage-place.

TO RENT—A NICE FURNISHED FRONT room for one or two gentlemen. 263 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED ROOMS IN new building, 19 Third av, near Van Buren-st.

TO RENT—THE LOWER FLOOR OF 313 FULton-st, furnished throughout for housekeeping; pleasant locality, everything handy. Will rent only to parties without children; rent, $40. Apply on the premises.

TO RENT—BEAUTIFUL ROOMS, FURNISHED and unfurnished, in the new marble block, 344 West Washington-st; also, a furnished basement, to parties who would board two as equivalent for rent.

TO RENT—AT 186 WEST WASHINGTON-ST, a parlor furnished for sleeping.

TO RENT—A SUITE OF FURNISHED OR UNfurnished rooms, with or without board. 190 South Peoria-st.

TO RENT—ON MITCHELL-ST, BETWEEN Laflin and Ashland-av, the upstairs of a cottage of 6 rooms, 3 closets, 2 pantries; house new, finished in good style, water in the house. Rent $25 per month, North front. Inquire down stairs.

TO RENT—ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT board, at 385 North Clark st.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS with all modern improvements, at 738 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN AND wife wish to secure a neat cottage; permanent tenants; no children. Address U 26, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY AN EASTERN LADY a furnished house, and board the owners with privilege of taking a few first-class boarders; references given. Address F 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSE OF 8 OR 9 rooms at moderate price; if on South side must be east of State-st; if west side south of Lake-st. Address M 87, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A GENTLEMAN AND wife want a neat cottage or part of house on South side convenient to steam and horse cars, rent must be low, no children. Address C 94, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOM AND BED-ROOM ensuite, unfurnished, by two young men who can give unquestionable reference. Address Z 86, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR housekeeping, or a small cottage. Address A 75 Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A FURNISHED HOUSE for genteel boarders; would board owner for rent. References. Address MRS. O. C., 111 South Jefferson-st, immediately.

WANTED—TO RENT—UNFURNISHED rooms, without board, near Union Park; must be first-class and in a desirable locality; private house preferred. Address B B 638 West Lake st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE having from 10 to 12 rooms, in good neighborhood and near street cars; prefer to board the owners. State terms and locality. Y 48, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A GENTLEMAN and wife, one child, a small cottage of about 4 to 6 rooms; price not exceeding $20 a month. Address ED. GOUTINK, 131 East Adams-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE, 15 TO 20 rooms, furnished for a first-class boarding house, West Side preferred; good location; to a careful and responsible tenant. Address for 5 days, S 32, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ABOUT 3 ROOMS, SUITable for housekeeping, within 10 or 15 minutes walk of Tribune office. Address H 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A LADY AND gentleman, no children, from the first day of October a small cottage or a part of a house suitable for housekeeping, south of Twenty-second and east of State-st. Address U 21, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SMALL COTTAGE OR convenient rooms suitable for housekeeping by gentleman and wife, no children; location, south of Twenty-second, north of Thirty-third, and east of State, or on Burnside or Butterfield sts, south of Twenty sixth; state location and rent. References given if required. Address N 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS—TWO OR three unfurnished rooms on South Side. Private dwelling preferred. Address with terms, G. B. ROBERTS, 795 Wabash av.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED OR UNfurnished house in exchange for order for Piano or Organ. Address V. V. 48, Tribune Branch Office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY A SINGLE GENtleman, a furnished room without board; South Side preferred. Address V 66, Branch Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE OF 15 OR 18 rooms suitable for a first-class boarding house; must be in a desirable locality; or would buy furniture. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., Real Estate and House Renting Agency, 144 LaSalle-st, Otis Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE for a family of three; no children. Address J L C, 19 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A PLEASANT ROOM on West Side, furnished or unfurnished, in a block or building within five blocks of Randolph-st. bridge. Address B 47, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE ROOMS SUITable for housekeeping, within 15 minutes walk of Randolph-st bridge. Address Y 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—THREE OR FOUR rooms for housekeeping. Madison st, east of Elizabeth-st, preferred. Address, with terms, etc, T 98, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE FITTED UP for a bakery, with ovens and stable, or without stable, suitable for a large boarding house preferred. Address W 29, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—IMMEDIATELY, BY A respectable couple, one or two unfurnished rooms with or without use of a stove, for house keeping. Rent moderate. Address, Q 45 Tribune Office

WANTED—TO RENT—ONE LARGE UNFURnished front room, suitable for two gents. Must be within a few blocks of Sangamon and Madison-sts. Private family. Not to exceed $15 per month. Address U 59, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FROM THE 1ST OF SEPtember, an unfurnished house of about 10 rooms, must be in good order, and in a good locality, north of Twenty-fifth-st, and east of State. FAKE & CLARK, 330 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A MODERATE SIZED furnished house, in a good locality, to a good paying tenant, rent not to exceed $100 per month. B., Room 9, Bryan Block.

WANTED—TO RENT—TWO UNFURNISHED rooms in pleasant locality for gentleman and wife; best of reference; either West or South Side. Address E 62, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—SEVERAL ROOMS—cottage or 1 or 2 rooms, with or without board, between Halsted and Loomis-sts, West Side, for lady and gentleman. Address H. SCHAFER, 51 South Jefferson-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—ROOMS—A GENTLEman and wife, without children, desire to rent furnished room or rooms, with privilege of housekeeping and use of stove; West Side. Address N 58, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE, SUITABLE for a small family, situated in the South Division, east of State-st; write full particulars. N. 91, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF FIVE or six rooms, or part of a house, on West Side. State location and price. Address "K," 254 West Adams-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A RESPECTABLE PHYsician wants the use of an office for 2 hours daily, South Side. Address W 82, Tribune Branch office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR 1 YEAR, OR longer, a good house, good location, suitable for small family. LEVI WING, 436 Wabash-av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A COTTAGE OF 5 OR 6 rooms, or first floor of a house. Must be in a good neighborhood, South side preferred. Apply to 401 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE for private family. Address, stating location and rent, O 83, Branch Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY HIGHLY-RESPECTable New York family, furnished house in good location; would board owner. J. R., care of Carrier 61, P. O.

WANTED—TO RENT—PART OF HOUSE OR rooms furnished completely for housekeeping for gentleman and wife without children; West Side preferred. Address giving location, terms and full particulars, S 88, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FOR ABOUT SIX months from Sept. 1, a nicely furnished house of about eight to ten rooms, with all conveniences; rent about $1,800 per annum; must be in good neighborhood within [illegible] miles of Lake st. South side. Address H. WEBB, care Vergho, R. & Co., 138 to 144 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A SMALL COTTAGE OR three or four rooms suitable for housekeeping for gentleman and wife, no children. Address, stating location and price. C. KOOP, 372 Wabash av.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NEAT COTTAGE of 5 or 6 rooms near street cars; possession Sept. [illegible], by responsible tenant without children. Address N 15, Tribune office.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES OBTAINED LEGALLY, QUIETLY, quickly, and cheaply. Box 636, Chicago, Ill.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED WITHOUT unnecessary process. Fee after decree. Scandal avoided. Address P. O. Drawer 143, Chicago, Ill.

DIVORCES LEGALLY OBTAINED [illegible] for decree; scandal avoided; nine years' practice in the Courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1097.

DIVORCES WITHOUT NEWSPAPER REPORT. All law business done. NEWELL PRATT, State and United States Attorney, [illegible] South Clark-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—TWO OF THE MOST DESIRABLE lots on Egandale av. Both lots for $500, worth $600 each. Call at 304 West Adams-st.

LOCAL POLITICS.

The Liberal Reform Movement in the Suburbs.

Rousing Greeley Gathering in the Town of Lake View.

Speeches by Sidney Thomas, General Shirley, and Others.

Call for a Meeting of the Democratic State Central Committee.

MASS MEETING AT LAKE VIEW.

In spite of the heavy rainstorm, a very large and enthusiastic meeting of the Greeley and Brown Club of Lake View was held last evening, at Paul's Hall, at the intersection of the Dummy and Graceland roads. The large hall was crowded to suffocation with the most respectable citizens of the town, and it was generally remarked that the meeting was twice as large as that of the Grantites the evening previous. By actual canvass, only one Grant man could be found in the crowd.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. J. V. LeMoyne, the President of the Club. He stated that the canvass of Lake View was progressing very favorably, and would predict a large majority for Greeley and Koerner.

Sidney Thomas was the first speaker introduced. He said that he was not unaware of the importance of the present election. If Grant had appointed all his friends and relatives to office, it could not induce him to swerve for a moment from his duty to support the Cincinnati ticket. The corruption of the present Administration was incompatible with the interests of the country. He had seen the negro emancipated, had seen conferred upon him equal rights and the ballot, and all other rights had been secured for them. It was time to let them alone and take up more important questions, namely, that of reconciliation. The platforms of both the parties were alike in every important particular; the only difference is, that the Cincinnati Platform affirms that Grant has been guilty of great corruption and of resisting the law, and it would be the duty of every patriotic American citizen to decide whether these allegations are true or not. He (the speaker) remembered well when the Republican party in its infancy nominated Fremont. It then consisted of a motley crowd, of all those opposed to the Democratic party, and the same charges were made against them then, that are made against the Liberal party now. The object of the Republican party then was to abolish slavery. The Douglas Democracy said that Congress should let slavery alone; the Breckenridge Democracy said Congress should protect slavery, while the Republican party insisted that Congress should abolish slavery. The Republican party succeeded, and accomplished the object for which it was organized. It was a glorious record, but as the object of their organization had been accomplished, there was no reason why the Republican party should not be superseded by the new Liberal party, organized for the new issue—Reconciliation. As sad as the recollections of the late civil war may be to some of the people Yet he could see no reason why they could not now again join hands with the people of the South. The people of the South have been educated from their earliest youth to regard slavery as something divine. Slavery had been their all, their property, and it was natural that they should have been opposed to its abolition. But as slavery had been abolished and the people of the South reconciled to it, it would be our duty again to embrace them as our brethren. They had always agreed with us on all questions except slavery. They were begging for peace, and why should we refuse? The Southern people had shown their sincerity by choosing the two most obnoxious anti-slavery men in the country as their standard-bearers. Can the people refuse such appeal for Reconciliation and Peace? [Applause.] The speaker said it was almost a moral certainty that Horace Greeley would be elected by a large majority. Grant sent Wilson to North Carolina, Morton to Indiana, Conkling to New York, Boutwell somewhere else, to tell the people that the supporters of Greeley were not honest, that they could not be trusted, and thus insult a large majority of the American people. The great leaders of the Republican party were to-day Liberals, while Grant was in the hands of renegade Democrats, such as Logan, Butler, Carpenter, Conkling and others. The Liberal party has a list of statesmen such as Greeley, Schurz, Trumbull, Davis, Adams, and many others wherefrom to select their candidate, while the Grantites had no one but Grant. It remained for the great statesman Grant to tell the people that they were dishonest and could not be trusted. He, the speaker, showed by statistics how the South had been impoverished by the misrule of the Government, and how the Government treats those States when they are trying to throw off their shackles. Corruption, fraud, and persecution were used, as was the case in North Carolina, to keep the people down. Those and many other reasons should induce every patriotic citizen to vote for a change.

J. W. Kramer, the next speaker, said he had had always been a Republican, but was now for Greeley. Grantites call him a sorehead. Well, he was sore. He had been one of the hardest workers in the Republican party, had organized Clubs and Tanners, and yet did not get a certain office. [A voice—"What office?"] The office of Lunch Inspector, the speaker replied, amid great laughter. Grant made the worst President we ever had. A President should choose the best men for his Cabinet, and yet Grant has been very conspicuous for the littleness of his Secretaries. Whoever had heard of such a man as Robeson! The speaker felt a great pride in American statesmen. He was proud of Carl Schurz, Lyman Trumbull, J. R. Doolittle, and many others, and so were all American citizens, except Grant, who had no pride for anything, except bull-pups and horses. The people must arise in their might and turn him out, or this man Grant would secure his re-election by fraud and corruption. He, the speaker, wants peace, and Horace Greeley for President [applause], not as a Republican nor a Democrat, but as a free American citizen, and he was confident that every citizen of manhood who could judge for himself would vote for Honest Horace.

Thos. Shirley spoke next. He said at such a late hour they could hardly expect him to go into details. He wished to speak to those who want to vote for Grant. No man of intelligence could do so conscientiously. Why were Sumner, Schurz, Trumbull, and the President of the Lake View Greeley Club, Mr. LeMoyne, Liberals? Because they would no longer be slaves to party; their motto was their country,—first, last, and all the time. Irrespective of the little political dogs, he was going for Greeley and victory. When the best Republicans and Democrats shake hands it means victory, such a victory as they never saw before. Grant had not been the President he was expected to be, and he ought to be deposed; he advised them to throw him aside as they would an old coat. Grant had abused the Government for the benefit of his personal friends; he had gone in the army as a poor man, and now leaves the Presidential chair as the richest man in America. He was the first President that got rich by it. He, Grant, professes to be the friend of the black man, and yet he made Frederick Douglass eat in the kitchen with the servants, when he gave a banquet to the San Domingo Commissioners. He was only using the negro, as he does everything else, for his own personal ends.

He stands impeached, by the Cincinnati Convention, of high crimes and misdemeanors. And Charles Sumner has also charged him with the same things, and has proved the indictment, and no one had dared to controvert it. He, the speaker, asked them whether they would vote for an usurper—a man who had wilfully broken his oath. The best man to succeed Grant was Honest Horace Greeley, who would not go to Long Branch nor to horse-races, but would study the interests of the American people. Democrats must forget the past, and vote for this patriot and statesman. The people felt it in their breasts that Horace Greeley would be the next President of the United States. He concluded with the watch-cry, "Greeley and Koerner, now and forever!" [Tremendous applause.] The meeting then adjourned, subject to the call of the President.

CALL FOR A MEETING OF STATE COMMITTEE.

HEADQUARTERS ILLINOIS DEMOCRATIC STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE,
22 WEST WASHINGTON STREET,
CHICAGO, Aug. 17, 1872.

A meeting of the Illinois Democratic State Central Committee will be held at Headquarters, in Chicago, on Tuesday, Aug. 27, at 12 o'clock, noon.

The meeting is for consultation on matters of importance connected with the campaign.

CYRUS H. McCORMICK, Chairman.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Sixteenth Ward Greeley and Koerner Club will meet at the corner of Millar and Halsted streets on Monday evening. Prominent speakers will be present.

—There is no Liberal Club in the Fourteenth Ward, and many supporters of Greeley and Koerner are anxious to have one organized. Will some one take the initiatory steps and form such a club?

—At the last meeting of the Germania Maennerchor a vote for President was taken. The result was 30 for Greeley and 2 for Grant. All the other singing societies of Chicago are equally unanimous for the Liberal ticket.

—There will be a meeting of the voters of the Eleventh Ward at Aurora Hall, No. 112 Milwaukee avenue, on Tuesday evening next. The Committee on Permanent Organization will report, and the list of officers of the club be completed. Good speakers will be in attendance. All persons favorable to the success of the Liberal ticket are invited to be present.

A Great Clothing House.

Cahn, Wampold & Co., Nos. 60 and 62 Wabash avenue, corner Randolph street, wholesale manufacturers of ready-made clothing, and importers and jobbers in piece goods, having opened their new and spacious warerooms on the same spot where they were burned out by the great conflagration, the attention of all close buyers is called to their selected stock of goods. May this firm prosper and continue to attract as much attention among our trade as it deserves. Messrs. Cahn, Wampold & Co. will continue to conduct their business on former principles, which enables them to take such a leading position in our commercial community.

The Lake Front

will see us no more, as we have been obliged to take the new and splendid stores, Nos. 284 and 286 Wabash avenue, to make room for the elegant stock of furniture soon to arrive and on hand. Our old friends and the general public will soon have the handsomest stock of furniture ever seen in the West, "at our old prices," to select from. Potter, King & Co.

Reed's Temple of Music.

Messrs. Reed & Sons are now receiving a new stock of the celebrated Chickering pianos, which they offer at the regular New York prices and on very favorable terms. Each piano is fully warranted by Chickering & Sons. Messrs. Reed have also a fine assortment of medium-priced pianos from the leading manufacturers of the East, which they will sell at the lowest factory prices, or will rent them to parties wishing to purchase and allow the money paid as rent to apply on the purchase of the piano. Call and examine, whether wishing to purchase or not. No. 2 Sixteenth street, near Wabash avenue.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES.

THE TRIGGER.

CLOSE OF THE KENNICOTT TOURNAMENT.

The fifth and last day of the shooting tournament under the auspices of the Kennicott Club, commenced by the shooting off consequent upon the ties for the previous day's third prize. Messrs. Kennedy, G. K. Pheatt, Moore, and Thomas having killed 17, shot off at 5 pairs each with the following result:

Kennedy	10 11 11 11 11	—9
Pheatt	10 00 dr.	—1
Moore	10 11 10 11 10	—8
Thomas	11 11 11 11 10	—9

The second attempt decided that Thomas was to have the $75, as follows:

Kennedy	11 10 10 00 10	—5
Thomas	10 11 10 11 11	—8

The match of the day was entered upon with seven clubs represented, each presenting two members who were entitled to 40 birds each, 20 single and 10 pair double. The referee's position was filled by Mr. Lon. Hopkins, an experienced sportsman, albeit he has but one arm. For the first time since the inception of the tournament the decision of the referee was disputed, and in this case it resulted in the withdrawal of Mr. B. Burton (and consequently of the Tolleston Club) from the contest after the single birds had all been shot at. The result of the shooting will be found below:

Eagle Club, Auburn, N. Y.—A. S. Kennedy (singles)—1 1 0 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—17; doubles—11 11 10 10 00 11 11 10 10 11—14. Total for Kennedy 31. E. W. Ross (singles) 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1—15; doubles—10 11 11 11 11 01 01 11 11 11—17. Total for Ross, 32; total for Eagle Club, 63.

Nashville Club, Nashville, Tenn.—J. H. Acklin (singles)—0 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1—15; doubles—01 11 11 11 10 00 11 10 11 11—15. Total for Acklin, 30. W. E. Watkins (singles)—1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0—17; doubles—10, 11 10 11 11 11 11 11 10—17. Total for Watkins, 34. Total for Nashville Club, 64.

Prairie Club, Chicago—A. M. Hogle (singles)—1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1—16; doubles—11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 10—19. Total for Hogle, 35. W. T. Johnson (singles)—1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—18; doubles—00 01 11 11 11 10 11 10—14. Total for Johnson, 32. Total for Prairie City Club, 67.

Pioneer Club, Edgerton, Wis.—H. N. Sherman (singles)—1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—20; doubles—10 11 01 11 11 11 11 10 10 11—16. Total for Sherman, 36. W. Taylor (singles) 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—18; doubles—11 11 10 11 11 11 11 10 11—18. Total for Taylor, 36. Total for Pioneer Club, 72.

Maumee Valley Club, Toledo, O.—G. K. Pheatt (singles)—1 1 1 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 1 1 1 1—14; doubles—01 11 11 10 11 11 11 11 10—17. Total for Pheatt, 31. J. Moore (singles) 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—17; doubles—01 11 11 00 11 10 10 11 11 10—14. Total for Moore, 31. Total for Maumee Valley Club, 62.

Tolleston Club, Chicago—D. W. Coan (singles)—1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1—17. Drawn on doubles. B. Burton (singles)—0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0—17. Drawn on doubles. Total for Tolleston Club, 34.

Kennicott Club, Chicago—Abner Price (singles)—0 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—14; doubles—11 11 00 11 11 11 11 11 11 11—18. Total for Price, 32. E Thomas, Jr. (singles)—1 1 0 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1—16; doubles—11 11 11 10 01 11 10 10 11 11—16. Total for Thomas, 32. Total for Kennicott Club, 64.

The Edgerton Club thus easily carried off the silver set, and well deserved it.

The names of the winners and value of each one's prizes are thus stated for the five days:

Abe. Kleinman (two prizes)	$325
J. J. Kleinman	250
Ed. Price	250
H. N. Sherman	150
Miles Johnson	150
W. Price	125
H. Kleinman	100
J. Reeves	75
E. Thomas, Jr.	75
G. K. Pheatt	70
Abner Price	70
H. Huntington	50
N. Doxey	50
G. W. Eggleston	50
F. Maskey	50
Edgerton Club (Sherman & Taylor)	100

BOGARDUS AND KLEINMAN MATCHED.

During the day a match was made between Abe Kleinman and A. H. Bogardus for $500 a side, to be shot according to the Rhode Island rules, at 100 birds each, from a ground trap, 1¼ ounce shot, 21 yards. The match involves also the title of Champion of America, and the medal belonging thereto. This latter emblem is now in Captain Bogardus' hands, and he had accordingly the privilege of naming the time and place. In order to bring the match off speedily, Kleinman offered Bogardus $50 if he would name a day inside of four weeks, and agree to shoot at Dexter Park. The Captain agreed, and named Sept. 12.

THE DOUBLE BIRD BADGE.

Miles Johnson, the holder of the championship medal, or badge, for double birds, has possessed the emblem so long without a challenge that he wishes to make some sort of a match in which it shall be involved. He proposes to be one of four to put in $50 each and shoot sweepstakes for it, the medal to go with the money. This would seem to be good enough for Hogle, Abner Price and Taylor, Thomas or Sherman. Mr. Johnson will be in this part of the country some time, and it is hoped that the match may be made.

AQUATIC.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF OARSMEN.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—On July 25 a circular was issued from this city to several boating clubs in the United States calling for a National Convention of amateur oarsmen, to be held here on Aug. 28. The proposed conference bids fair to be a grand success. The Convention will be called upon to transact the following business: First, to establish the national definition of an amateur; second, to elect a Judiciary Committee to decide all disputed cases; third, to establish a national regatta; and, fourth, to revise the laws of boat-racing. The circular adds that, as the Convention is to be strictly of an amateur nature, such delegates should be sent as can fully accord with the sentiment of a majority of the amateur oarsmen. The signatures to the circular represent fifty-seven amateur clubs—among them being Chattahoochee Club, Columbus, Ga; Griswold College Club, Davenport, Iowa; Argonaut Club, Marquette, Mich.; Golden State Club, Oakland, Cal.; Chicago Club; Navy, Philadelphia; Atalanta Club, New York; and the Detroit Club.

THE TURF.

FAST FOUR-IN-HAND TIME.

The best mile on record for a four-in-hand team was made at Dexter Park yesterday morning by Mr. James Stinson's equine quartette, two bays and two grays, cross matched. The first quarter was made in 45 seconds, the second in 43½, the third in 44, the fourth in 43¾, and the full mile in 2:56¼. Messrs. A. F. Fawcett and Alfred Spink held their watches over the team, and vouch for the correctness of the time.

THE SARATOGA RACES.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The track is muddy. The first race, two miles, for about $2,000, was won by Joe Daniels in 3:49.

The second race of 2¼ miles, for $1,000, was won by Defender; time, 4:24¼.

The third race, 1 mile, for $1,000, was won by Silk Stocking; time, 1:51.

BASE BALL.

BOSTONS VS. CLEVELANDS.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 17.—The Bostons beat the Forest Citys 18 to 7.

POSTPONED.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The game of base ball between the Mutuals and Athletics appointed for to-day, did not come off owing to the bad condition of the grounds.

PUGILISM.

THE MACE-O'BALDWIN FIGHT.

NEW YORK, Aug 17.—The backers of Mace and O'Baldwin meet on Monday, and settle the place of fighting. Only a few will be allowed to witness the mill.

Johann Strauss and the Hallett, Davis & Co. Piano.

It seems unnecessary that this firm should receive any additional testimony in favor of their unrivalled instruments; but real merit should and will have its reward, and the following unqualified indorsement of their pianos from this renowned personage only confirms the testimony of Dr. Franz Liszt and a host of others:

MESSRS. HALLETT, DAVIS & CO.—GENTLEMEN: Having heard your pianos at the World's Peace Jubilee, and also used them during my stay in Boston, I am free to say that I had never before seen pianos possessing such a combination of truly wonderful quality and quantity of tone, meeting at once the wants of the largest concert hall and drawing-room. I consider them superior to any pianos that have come under my observation. JOHANN STRAUSS.

These instruments can be purchased only at W. W. Kimball's piano warerooms, corner of Wabash avenue and Thirteenth street.

The Chicago Musical College.

Work on the building of the Chicago Musical College, at No. 493 Wabash avenue, is rapidly progressing, and will be entirely completed by Sept 2, which date is fixed for the commencement of the fall term. The College, which is an enlarged continuation of the Chicago Academy of Music, is the finest music school in the West.

Brand's Pictures.

As an inducement to persons who wish their photographs taken, E. L. Brand, the artistic photographer, will present each one who orders a dozen cartes de visite with an album for fifty pictures. His studio is at No. 596 Wabash avenue, and a visit to it will compensate any person who calls.

Is It So,

that Hotchkin, Palmer & Co., No. 958 State street, have reduced the prices on their linen and white suits full 30 per cent, and are giving genuine bargains in suits! Having a large consignment of Llama points and sacks, with orders to sell, we shall offer them so all can buy. They are for sale, and must be sold. Come and see.

Ice Cream for the Million.

E. H. Fish, at No. 304 West Madison street, supplied ice cream for two thousand participants in the Northwestern Manufacturing Company's picnic yesterday. He is prepared to furnish, on short notice and in any quantity, picnics, parties and families. His large parlor is a very pleasant and popular resort.

E. Thomas, Jr.,

at No. 62 West Madison street, has just received new importations of breech-loading implements and leather goods, and has just employed one of Foster's superior workmen, and is prepared to give extra workmanship in manufacturing and repairing of guns and pistols at short notice.

A Wonderful Singing Bird.

Scott & Ovington Brothers, No. 219 West Madison street, have just received from Paris another of those wonderful mechanical singing birds. It will pay any one to go and see it.

For Bathing Infants

Burnett's Kalliston is soothing and cooling.

SHOVED INTO HIS GRAVE.

A Jealous Saloon-Keeper Revenges an Insult to His Wife.

The Aggressor Pushed Into the Street and Instantly Killed.

Statements of Persons Who Witnessed the Tragedy.

The jealousy of a husband caused the death of a man at 8 o'clock last evening. Under any circumstances it is dangerous to be at all familiar with a married woman, especially when her husband is not present; but to deliberately take liberties with her when he is but a few feet away, and say he is unworthy of such a woman, is inexcusable. Although violent measures to induce the aggressor to cease his pleasantries should not be countenanced, gentle reproof does not have the desired effect. It did not have last evening, at least, and persistence in "fooling" resulted in Alexander Anderson being killed. The tragedy occurred in the saloon No. 118 North Clinton street, the proprietor being the jealous husband. He and his wife opened the place last September. She is a voluptuous looking female, and it is no wonder that customers cast shy glances at her. Anderson, although not a drunkard, was around last evening, as thousands of other workingmen were, calling in at sundry saloons, and taking a "glass." About quarter of 8 o'clock he entered Walsh's place, and beheld Mrs. Walsh. He caught her by the hand, and pinched it. She did not seemingly object, but her husband's countenance showed that he was not pleased. After more pinching, Anderson asked Mrs. Walsh and several others present to imbibe. She consented, and the others availed themselves of Anderson's generosity to secure "one more." Anderson called for gin, and Mrs. Walsh requested "a little claret." The two touched glasses Anderson saying, "Here's to us two." Walsh was evidently staggered at the man's impudence, and not in a pacific state of mind. Before the entrance of Anderson he had had a spat with his wife about the familiarity of another biped, and that of Anderson kindled anew the fires of jealousy. After the drinking, Anderson caught Mrs. Walsh around the waist, and lifted her from the floor. Her husband told him that he was insulting his wife by so doing, and Anderson remarked to Mrs. Walsh, "Your husband is a fool, and is not worthy of *such* a woman." Mrs. Walsh realized that a storm was brewing, and that the anger engendered by the remark could not be long restrained. She ran out of the front door of the saloon, and went into a neighbor's house. What occurred in the saloon immediately afterwards is not definitely known. There was some talking between Walsh and Anderson—angry words were uttered by both—when the former seized Anderson and shoved him into the street. Three steps down from the door is the sidewalk, on the edge of which were two boxes and several lager beer kegs, the latter piled up in three tiers. The force of the push sent Anderson against the kegs, some of which were knocked into the gutter. He fell in the midst of the others. Two or three persons witnessed the occurrence, and a friend of Anderson, who happened to come along past then, recognized him. The friend spoke to him, but received no answer. Fearing that he was dead, or that he had been seriously hurt, he ran for a physician. He soon found one, but his services were useless, as an examination showed that Anderson was dead. The body was conveyed to the Madison Street Station. Dr. Dunn was summoned, and examined the corpse, and found that the skull was fractured—evidently the cause of death. The wound is in the forehead, and has the appearance of having been produced by a blunt instrument, shaped like a billy or black-jack. As Anderson was shoved out of the saloon backwards, the presumption is that Walsh struck him. Whether this is true or not will be established at the Coroner's inquest to-day.

The two men who were arrested, and Mrs. Walsh also, are under the surveillance of the police, and pretend to know but little of the tragedy. They admit having seen Walsh shove Anderson into the street, but did not see a blow struck. Mrs. Walsh maintains that she was not present when Anderson was ousted. The first she knew of it was when she saw him lying among the beer kegs. She returned to the saloon, and saw her husband standing in the middle of the floor. He told her he had shoved the man out, and then, without another word, fled. She thinks he did right in resenting the insult to her.

Immediately after Anderson's body had been taken to the police station, and the police authorities of the West Division had been informed that he came to his death through the violence of the saloon-keeper, Walsh, several officers and Detective Simmons, of the Central Station, who happened to be in the station at the time, were sent out to look for him. These men made the most searching inquiries that could be thought of about the scene, and learned, as stated above, that Walsh had fled. The officers accordingly divided themselves into two parties. One portion went in search of Anderson, and the other remained in the neighborhood of the saloon to pick up such information as the residents in the vicinity might be willing to impart, and to arrest Walsh if it should happen that he returned to his wife. By listening to the conversation of those collected outside the door of the saloon, the police discovered that three men, named Thomas Lipsey, Daniel Brooks, and William Wilson, who together with parties who rent the up-stairs portion of the building in which Walsh does business, knew more about the difficulty between he and Anderson than any of the rest. They accordingly took them into custody, and locked them up in the Madison Street Station to await the action of the Coroner. Wilson, being a man well known for his respectability, was subsequently released on his promise that he would appear at the inquest, and testify to everything that he knew about the sad affair, of which he had previously given the officers a synopsis. The other two men, Lipsey and Brooks, being unable to furnish the requisite sureties, were retained in custody. They did not appear to be in their most contented mood when THE TRIBUNE reporter asked them to give him such information as they could concerning the death of the man Anderson. Lipsey, who appeared to be the spokesman for himself and his companion, at first said that he had been bothered enough during the evening, without being obliged to tell his story to everybody who saw fit to question him. If the interrogator, however, had any cigars about him he (Lipsey) was perfectly willing to tell him everything he knew about the matter relative to which he had approached him. At this moment Station-keeper Vesey stepped in and informed the reluctant witness that his questioner was a member of the press, and advised him to give all the assistance in his power toward arriving at the correct account of the disturbance between Walsh and Anderson. The kind interference of the gentlemanly official served to change Mr. Lipsey's tone somewhat, and he condescended to leave the cell in which he had been locked up, and take a seat in the corridor. Daniel Brooks accompanied him. Lipsey then stated that he boarded at No. 118 North Clinton street, over Walsh's saloon, and that he reached the latter place a little while after the difficulty between Walsh and Anderson (if there was any) commenced. While standing on the sidewalk he heard angry words pass between the two, and heard Mrs. Walsh's voice in the controversy. Immediately afterward he saw the woman run out of the saloon, and into the next door house, which appears to be half-residence, half restaurant. He then entered the saloon, accompanied by Brooks, and stood inside the door, one-half of which was open. He had hardly got inside before he observed Walsh seize Anderson by the collar, and push him backward toward the door. When both reached the objective point, Walsh gave Anderson a violent push into the street, which resulted in his falling among a quantity of lager-beer barrels and boxes which lined the outer edge of the sidewalk. The violence of Anderson's fall caused several barrels and boxes to tumble into the street, but the man sank down on the sidewalk, and never moved or uttered a word. The witnesses know nothing about the wound on the forehead. All they saw was the push. They were unable to give any information relative to the sobriety of either of the parties. It was their opinion that the difficulty between Anderson and Walsh was caused by the former putting his arm around the waist of the latter's wife. They overheard conversation to that effect.

After imparting this information in a gingerly sort of way, Messrs. Lipsey and Brooks retired to their unfurnished apartment, where they consoled themselves with clay pipe in lieu of the coveted cigar.

The dead man, Alexander Anderson, was 34 years of age, and a decorative painter by trade. His reputation is that of a man not given to idleness or intoxication. He was a single man, and boarded at No. 196 Mitchell street, where his body now lies, and where an inquest will be held to-day.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

Everything.

Vice President Schuyler Colfax was in the city yesterday.

—Bernard Hess, Grand Master of the Free Sons of Israel, is at the Barnes House.

—M. Carrey, formerly French Consul in Chicago, and now a resident of St. Louis, was in the city yesterday.

—The first annual picnic of Appolo Lodge No. 642, A. F. and A. M., takes place at Tracy avenue grove, on Wednesday next.

—Rev. F. P. Carecche, S J, will lecture under the auspices of the Union Catholic Library Association, in the Church of the Holy Family, this evening.

—Dr. N. S Davis will lecture on temperance at Father Mathew Temperance Hall, Harrison street, near Halsted, this evening. The seats are free.

—The various lodges of Knights of Pythias are requested to meet to-morrow evening for drill in Wall's Hall, corner of Adams and Halsted streets. A full attendance is desired.

—About 11 o'clock yesterday forenoon, a mason named R. Woodworth, employed on the building at the southwest corner of Michigan avenue and Lake street, fell a distance of one story, and sustained some painful injuries.

—The Michigan Avenue Baptist and the Union Park Congregational Churches have been secured by the manager of the Star Lecture Course, and lectures will be delivered alternately during the coming winter. The manager, Mr. Carpenter, is now at the East, negotiating with lecturers for the approaching season.

—The fair and festival which is being held in aid of the Annunciation Church, on the corner of North Reuben street and Waubansia avenue, promises to be a great success, financially and otherwise. The Greeley and Grant Clubs of the Fifteenth Ward are the combatants for an American flag. At the close of the poll last night the Greeley Club were a few hundred votes ahead of their opponents. The fair will be brought to a close on Saturday evening, the 24th inst., at 11 o'clock.

—The prominent arrivals at the Kuntz House yesterday were as follows: D. D. Osburn, New York; Wm. Cogswell, Ottawa; Thos. Holton, Cincinnati; John D Horgan, St. Louis; W. H. A. Thompson, Pittsburgh; H. D. Happ, New Orleans; C. A. Young, Hanover, N. H.; James C. Pillinger, Washington, D. C.; E. Mulhern, Memphis; L. E Jones and wife, Ohio; J. C. McKean, Nevada; C. E. Sexter, Philadelphia; Wm. Armstrong, England; H. M. Way and wife, Iowa; C. J. Hart and wife, Wisconsin; G. O. King, New York.

—The range of yesterday's temperature was as follows, observations having been taken by S. de Yongh, optician, under the Sherman House, every half hour: At 7:30 a. m., 75; 8 a. m., 74; 8:30 a. m., 76; 9 a. m., 79; 9:30 a. m., 81; 10 a. m., 82; 10:30 a. m., 82; 11 a. m., 80; 11:30 a. m., 80; 12 m., 80; 12:30 p. m., 81; 1 p. m., 82; 1:30 p. m., 80; 2 p. m., 87; 2:30 p. m., 80; 3 p. m., 80; 3:30 p. m., 78; 4 p. m., 78; 4:30 p. m., 77; 5 p. m., 77; 6:30 p. m., —; 6 p. m., —in the shade. At noon the mercury indicated 92 degrees in the sun.

—The Board of Police Commissioners yesterday accepted the resignation of Officer V. A. Seavey, of the Harrison Street Station. Mr. Seavey has been a member of the police force for several years, and has always performed his duty like a faithful public servant. It will be no easy matter to fill his place with one who can give such satisfaction.

—Alexander Redner, residing at No. 785 West Lake street, met with a serious accident, yesterday afternoon. While holding his horse (attached to a heavy buggy) by the bridle, the animal became restive, dashed away, and threw him to the ground. In the fall Mr. Redner received a compound fracture of the left ankle. The accident occurred at the corner of Robey and West Lake street.

—At half-past 7 o'clock, yesterday morning, a boy named Cornelius Dicken, aged 7 years, was run over by an outgoing freight train on the Galena Branch of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad. The accident occurred between Hoyne and Leavitt streets, and was the result of the boy's attempt to jump on the train while it was in motion. The flesh on his left leg, from the knee down, was terribly crushed. It is believed, however, that the limb can be saved, as there were no bones broken. Dicken resides at No. 707 West Kinzie street. Dr. C. J. Lewis is attending him.

—A picnic is being organized for the bootblacks of Chicago, the design being to give the boys a genuine day's enjoyment. Messrs. Wentworth and Woolworth, the proprietors of the Briggs House, have volunteered to contribute the eatables, which will be good, of course, and Messrs. Cuyler and Stanwood, of the Northwestern Railroad, will furnish the cars and the grounds, which will be Haas' Park. The picnic will take place next Saturday, and will be an exclusive affair. Besides the bootblacks, no one but invited guests will be permitted to attend. Dr. Ben. C. Miller, Superintendent of Public Charities, has been one of the chief organizers of the affair, which promises to be both unique and pleasant to a remarkable degree.

Commissioner King.

United States Commissioner Simeon W. King's office is now located at No. 167 East Madison street, near LaSalle street. Mr. King is also an Attorney-at-Law, Commissioner of Deeds for all the States and Territories, Notary Public, Commissioner United States Court of Claims, and Passport Officer. Deeds acknowledged for any State or Territory. Passports obtained, marine protests entered, insurance statements sworn and certified to, depositions and affidavits taken. Notes, drafts, &c., protested, and Government business generally promptly attended to.

Cod Liver Oil.

Hazard & Caswell's Cod Liver Oil is the best.

Bathing.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: It is a surprising thing to me that some one in this enterprising city does not open a large swimming-bath. I do not think there is any reason why it should not pay; in most large cities it generally does so; and I would not mind risking my bottom dollar that, if managed rightly, it would pay. I have spoken to several parties about it, and they all say: "Oh, yes; it would pay, I think; but, then, you know, there's the lake." But I really cannot see much good in that. It is hard to see such a glorious piece of water, and to be barred the privilege of a good plunge and swim. There is, as we all know, nothing more conducive to health than bathing; and surely the authorities could fix some time during the day that any one might be allowed to bathe. In Hyde Park, in the City of London,—a much more exposed place than our shore,—people are allowed to bathe up to half-past 7 or 8 o'clock in the morning, and from 7 o'clock in the evening. Can't we get some such law, so that we may be allowed to enjoy one of God's gifts which he has placed within our reach? Your obedient servant,

LAWRENCE STOCKMOND.

Fires.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 17.—The Phœnix Flouring Mills, at Brown's Race, were burned this morning. The loss is $36,000; insurance, $15,000.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 17.—A fire broke out early this morning in Paine's cotton shed on Poplar street, near Fourth street, and soon spread to the Central foundry, owned by Charles Gusman, and both were consumed. A number of small frame houses adjoining, occupied by negroes, were likewise burned. The loss is $40,000, with very little insurance. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SALEM, O., Aug. 17.—About 5 o'clock this morning a fire broke out in the foundry known as the Perry Stove Company, of this place, resulting in the largest portion of the foundry and about one-half of the stock on hand being totally destroyed. Loss about $8,000; insured in the Hartford for $880; in the International for $527, and in the Knox Mutual for $2,000.

BOSTON, Aug. 17.—A fire broke out, early this morning, in the large eight-story granite block on Pearl street, from No. 89 to 94. Messrs. Shaw, Taylor & Co; Joseph Harrison & Son; N. D. Canterbury, and R. W. Emerson, occupied Nos. 84 to 86. C. W. Webster, C. E. Johnson, and J. Swan & Co. No. 90; Claflin & Thayer, Nos. 91 and 94. Messrs. W. E. Putnam & Co, E. P. Phillips & Co., and Edward Dowling & Co., occupants of Nos. 90 and 92, will be the largest losers. The entire block is occupied by boot and shoe stores. The damage will probably amount to from $30,000 to $40,000; supposed to be fully insured.

Piracy on the Mississippi.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 17.—Early this morning a fisherman discovered the steamer Helen Brooks floating down near the head of Cheek's chute, some 10 miles above here, apparently abandoned. Rowing out to her he made a line fast to his skiff and started to land her. Before landing, however, he discovered a negro sitting asleep on the lower deck, with a shot gun in his lap. When the boat struck the bank the negro started up, jumped ashore, and ran into the woods. The fisherman, on boarding the boat found traces of a desperate struggle, and the decks wet with blood He came to the city and reported what he had done and seen. Subsequently the Grand Tower, from St. Louis, arrived, her officers bringing a message from a Magistrate at Bradley's Landing, 18 miles above here, that the crew of the Helen Brooks and the proprietors and family of the trading boat which the Brooks had towed up there, had been murdered and the boat plundered. Assistance was at once despatched on the steamer John Overton. The report is that Captain William Patt and his brother, the two proprietors of the trading boat, and their wives, and two daughters, were all murdered and thrown into the river.

Railway Compromise at San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 17.—The Sub-Committee of the Committee of One Hundred has agreed with Governor Stanford on a basis of compromise on the Central Railroad terminus question. The Goat Island project is to be abandoned; the Central Company to construct a bridge at Ravenswood across the bay, thence a road along the water-front to Mission Bay, where the final terminus of the Central, Southern and San Joaquin Valley Roads will be fixed, a track to be run from the terminus through the city to the north beach, and freight delivered along it without extra charge. The city is to modify the surveys of the Mission Bay, and give a subsidy of $2,500,000 in 6 per cent bonds.

Convention of Furniture Manufacturers.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Aug. 17.—A number of furniture manufacturers of the Northwest met in the Court Room here to-day, to form an association to regulate prices, and take such measures as might place them on an equal basis in their business relations. The meeting was called owing to the increasing price and scarcity of furniture lumber. It was harmonious, and adjourned to meet in Chicago Aug. 27.

The Crispins.

LYNN, Mass., Aug. 17.—The *Reporter*, this morning, says the Crispin strike is virtually ended. Nearly all the manufacturers that stopped have started again, but some of them with diminished forces. The manufacturers find little difficulty in procuring all the help they require. The question of prices has been settled between employers and employes, who have returned to work in an amicable manner.

Cal. Waggoner Drowned.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 17.—While the barge Severn was being towed out to-night, Cal. Waggoner fell from the boat on to the dock, severely injuring his head, fell into the river, and was drowned.

Atwood Preparing a Card.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug 17.—Robert Atwood is preparing for publication a full statement of his financial operations, and how he came to be involved in them.

Treasury Balance.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The balances in the Treasury at the close of business to-day were as follows: Coin, $71,504,321.09, including coin certificates, $30,190,300; currency balance, $7,268,512.98.

Illinois River Items.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill, Aug. 17.—RIVER — Arrived—Prop Whale and barge Friendship, from Henry; canal boats Caroline, Messenger, and J. Menard, all loaded with corn for Chicago. Departed—schr Morning Star, light, from Chicago for Mobile; canal boat Monitor, light, for Peru.

CANAL—Passed In—Prop Whale and barge Friendship; Caroline Messenger and J. Menard, all with corn for Chicago; canal repairer No. 4, to repair Vermillion Aqueduct. Passed Out—Olive Branch and steamer Carter, light; schr Morning Star, light. Eight feet six inches of water on miter sill of lock fifteen. Heavy rains this afternoon and prospect of more to-night.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

DETROIT, Aug. 17.—UP—Barks Canada, and Board of Trade. Schrs Bigler, Amaranth, Wagstaff, Comanche, Hungarian, Smith & Post, W. J. Whaling, Morning Light, Charles Wall, Oak Leaf, Riverside, Correspondent, Kate Bruce, George Finney, John Mott, Guiding Star, Brooklyn, Melvina, and Jamaica.

DOWN—Props Colorado, Toledo, Japan, City of Boston, and Shickluna. Schrs Czar, Harvest Queen, Athenian.

WIND—Southwest.

Cotton Markets.

SAVANNAH, Aug 17.—Cotton quiet, firm; middling uplands, 19½c; receipts, 18 bales; sales, 18 bales; stock, 1,039.

CHARLESTON, Aug. 17.—Cotton quiet; middling uplands, 19½c; net receipts, 63 bales; exports, coast, 36 bales; sales, 50 bales; stock, 2,849 bales.

MOBILE, Aug. 17.—Cotton dull, nominal; low middling uplands, nominal; net receipts, 1 bales; stock, 760 bales.

NEW YORK.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

FINANCIAL REVIEW.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—During the past week the money market was irregular, being easy for call loans, during the early days, at 2 to 4 per cent, and more active at 4 to 6 per cent later in the week. The indications point to an increased activity and higher rates for money during the fall, when currency flows to the South and West to move crops. The New York City banks are not in a strong position to meet the large drain of currency, being weaker in reserves, especially legal tenders, than they were elsewhere at this time this year.

Foreign exchanges have been alternately weak and firm in tone, with only slight fluctuations and limited business.

In the Gold Room the dealings have been attended with considerable animation and frequent fluctuations. During the early days of the week the price declined from 115⅛ to 115⅛ on sales of long gold, but later the market advanced 115⅞ on large imports, continued heavy custom receipts, and an outflow of gold to Canada.

The customs receipts at all ports for the week ending Aug. 10, were $10,000,000. This looks as if the receipts of August would be the largest for any one month in the history of the country.

In Government bonds and investment securities a very moderate business was transacted at steady prices.

On the Stock Exchange speculation has passed through many changes, and some wide fluctuations. At the opening there was a continued pressure to sell long stocks, and prices declined from ½ to 1½ per cent. Western Union sold down to 69¼, and affected unfavorably the entire list. Afterward, Western Union rallied to 77¼, and the balance of the market improved. At the highest point of the week prices were from 1 to 4¼ per cent above the lowest point. The stocks most prominent in the fluctuations and general dealings were Western Union, Pacific Mail, Lake Shore, Northwestern, New York Central, Ohios, Union Pacific, and C. C. & I. C. Later in the week there was a reaction from the improvement noticed above, and prices fell off from 1 to ¾ per cent, the general market being unsettled at the close. Erie, Panama, and Quicksilver have not moved in sympathy with the rest of the market, and have fluctuated contrary thereto. Erie was generally weak, and declined from 48 to 44¼, with a subsequent recovery to 46¼, and reaction to 43¾. The stock has also been weak in London, and seems to be without ground at present. The extreme heat of the week has materially checked business on the Exchange, and only at intervals, and in a few stocks, has the market shown any activity.

The foreign commerce of the port for the week was as follows: Imports, including dry goods, $10,139,006; produce exports, $5,278,242; and specie and bullion exports, $582,175. The total exports of specie and bullion since January 1 are $65,819,490, against $5,229,062 last year, and $40,725,789 in 1870.

The bank statement shows a net gain of $645,350 in legal reserve. The banks now hold $7,170,650 above the 25 per cent required by law.

CLOSING RATES.

Money was easy this afternoon at 2@3 per cent. on first call. Foreign exchange closed dull and steady at 108¾@109¼ for prime sixty day bills.

Gold to day ranged from 115⅛@115¼, closing at 115⅛.

The stock market at the final close was dull, and the lowest prices of the day were current. There was no feature to day, and the fluctuations were compassed within ¼ to ⅝ per cent.

Government bonds were dull and steady. Central Pacific bonds closed at 102@102¼; Union Pacific firsts, 88¾@89¼; land grants, 80¼@80¾; incomes, 86@86¼.

Flour was steadier. Holders of choice spring wheat brands are less inclined to sell. At the close the market is quiet and irregular; good fresh ground firm; ordinary, easier. In wheat there is little doing. Holders are more confident. The inquiry is mainly for export. Winter is less plenty. The market closes steady, but quiet. The offerings are light. There is some inquiry for future.

Pork is in better demand and firmer. The business for future delivery is large. 4,500 brls sold for August at $13.85@13.90; $14.00@14.12½ for October; $14.00 for November and September. Cut meats lower and in fair demand. Bacon in fair demand. Lard firmer and in fair demand.

[To the Associated Press.]

NEGOTIATING STOLEN BONDS.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Spence Pettus and Dr. A. J. Parke were to-day arrested and committed on a charge of being concerned in the negotiation of $16,000 worth of St. Paul & Milwaukee Railroad bonds, which were stolen from the Minneapolis (Minn.) bank about a month ago. Dr. Parke states that he received the bonds from Pettus. The bonds are now in the hands of Police Commissioner Smith.

THE JERSEY CITY POLICE.

It is reported that all the members of the Supreme Court will meet next week in special session and ratify the sentence passed on the Police Commissioners of Jersey City and sustain Governor Parker's writ of discharge. A *mandamus* will then be issued compelling the City Clerk to swear in the new Commissioners.

THE WORKINGMEN.

At a meeting of the Workingmen's Union last night, it was announced that the City Comptroller had made over one hundred appointments of bricklayers, masons, and other workingmen for city work from the Union, thus officially recognizing that organization. The Union adopted an amendment to the constitution that future strikes shall first be acted upon by the Union.

MARINE.

Arrived—Steamers Baltic, from Liverpool, and Rising Star, from Aspinwall.

UTAH.

The Indian Troubles—Brigham on an Excursion.

SALT LAKE, Aug. 16.—Three companies of troops left this morning for the field of Indian dangers San Pete. Cavalry arriving to-day from the line of the Union Pacific, hurried on. A fourth company of cavalry is ordered by General Ord to this city to keep the roads open. General Morrow leaves to-night, and General Ord on Monday, for the scene of operations. J.D. Page, telegraph operator at Mount Pleasant, was attacked last night by Indians, when leaving his office, and terribly wounded by a tomahawk in the head,—supposed to be fatally.

Brigham Young and a party of church officers are making a notable tour through the northern counties of the Territory. They are received by the Mormon people with processions, music, flags, banners, and flowers.

The Diamond Sensation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug 17.—Janin, sent out by the first diamond company, having returned without reaching the alleged diamond fields, and having declined to give the press any information, diamond stock is not in demand. Nevertheless, an expedition of ten men, fitted out by the new company, left to day. Several new companies are forming.

Negotiating with the Utes.

DENVER, Aug. 17.—Governor E. M. McCook and Hon. J McDonald, of St. Louis, Commissioners to negotiate with the Ute Indians for extinguishing the title to their reservation in Colorado, leave here to-morrow morning *en route* for the Los Pinos Agency.

An Invitation Declined.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The President and Cabinet have finally declined the invitation to visit Chattanooga.

Telegraphic Brevities.

The ravages of the army worm in the Wisconsin burnt district create great consternation among the people of that nearly desolate region.

Four and one-half inches of rain have fallen this week at Lowell, Mass., and considerable damage is entailed.

A fireman, brakeman and baggageman were seriously injured by the wrecking of the afternoon train on the Delaware & Lackawanna Railroad, near Stroudsburg, on Friday. All the passengers miraculously escaped.

The Paymaster's car on the Atlantic & Pacific Railroad ran into a hand-car, upon which were four men, near Stanton, Mo., on Friday. Barney Jonshan was killed and the others severely injured.

The old settlers of Sangamon County, Ill, will hold their next meeting at the City Railway Park, near Springfield, on Aug. 29.

General Smith, Surveyor of Customs at Memphis, has seized a portion of the track of the Memphis & Little Rock Railroad for unpaid duties, in all amounting to $13,000 in gold, and is tearing up the inclined plane to the transfer-boat and bringing it to this side. About 500 rails have been torn up It is supposed that no more of the track than is necessary to cover the debt is to be torn up.

The Banard Impeachment Court adjourned yesterday afternoon to Monday, when it is believed a verdict will be rendered.

The British steamers Cassini and Tagus are loading with grain at the Pennsylvania Railroad Elevator, Philadelphia, and will carry away 75,000 bushels.

The Alcazar at Rio de Janeiro.

Rio Correspondence of The Springfield Republican.

Our entrance was a signal for a general arising, and we were straightway invited to visit the "Alcazar." After threading our way through a maze of streets and alleys, we came out upon a gayly illuminated street, and entered beneath a crescent of gas jets, the favorite resort of all foreigners sojourning in the Brazilian capital. We were courteously saluted to seats in the balcony; as we were about taking possession, a splendid looking gentleman, in the uniform of a Colonel of the Spanish army, arose and saluted us. We were then presented to Colonel Flores, son of the then recently assassinated President of Uruguay. The Colonel is accused of complicity in his father's murder, but physiognomy is indeed at fault, if his noble, placid face veils a parricide's soul. The great theatre presents a motley sight to a stranger. One would imagine, from the decidedly suggestive costumes omnipresent, that he had happened in upon a collection of the most beautiful, and elaborately dressed courtezans in the Empire, while such is the reverse of fact, except as concerns say one-fifth of the female audience. The second tier is devoted by custom to the demi monde, who readily betray themselves by the languishing glances they exchange with their ubiquitous cavaliers beneath. In the parquet aged faciendeiras guard, with jealous eyes, the pretty bunches of feminine caprice by their sides, from the too admiring gaze of the flirtation-loving officers, American, French and English, who are scattered over the building in knots, here, there, and everywhere. Such a heterogeneous throng was there gathered, that we unhesitatingly dubbed the "Alcazar," the ark of humanity. Presently the hum incident to a crowd ceased for a moment, and all eyes were directed toward the main entrance, as a lady entered, attired with oriental magnificence. "The Baroness of Nova Friburgo. Her husband is the richest man in Brazil," whispered Colonel Flores. We at once concluded that if the worthy Baron was indeed the "Crœsus" of the realm, his beautiful wife was a peripatetic advertisement of his capital; at a close estimate, made by a speculative Hebrew in our vicinity, the Baroness displayed at least two hundred thousand dollars' worth of diamonds and emeralds. Diamond bracelets encircled her dainty wrists, an immense solitaire gleamed upon her brow, while from her ears hung icicles of the same transcendent gems. She was a travelling prism. In her hand, she carried a large feather fan, to which every known variety of bird in South America had contributed his mite. This display of valuables in public forced a humiliating reflection upon our patriotic minds: What lady, thought we, would be so mad as to court robbery, by holding forth such inducements to thieves, in the city of New York? At the first opportunity, we inquired into the matter, and ascertained that Brazil rejoices in the possession of a State Prison which is a terror to criminals, to which ingress is easy, but egress from which is a very microscopic uncertainty.

FOREIGN.

Germany.

Special Despatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Advices from Berlin represent that city to be in a deplorable condition, owing to lack of dwellings in the city for the increased number of the inhabitants. While whole districts of Germany are being nearly depopulated by emigration to the United States, an exodus far surpassing anything ever known even in Ireland, in the city of Berlin the reverse is taking place. The large open space known as the Butchers' Meadow is said to present an extraordinary spectacle. Hundreds of homeless families have betaken themselves to that spot, where, under cover of improvised houses made out of planks rudely put together, chests of drawers, tables, and other articles of furniture, temporarily fastened together, they manage to eke out an existence. During the warm weather this may answer; but it is painful to think what may be the condition of these people when winter sets in.

Spain.

MADRID, Aug. 17.—It is reported that Don Carlos has again returned to Geneva.

Australia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Aug. 16.—The Sydney (Aus) *News* says that in Tasmania a land-slide of 600 acres had stopped the course of the River Devon, causing an overflow and devastating a large section of the surrounding country, which is the richest in the colony.

Great Britain.

LONDON, Aug. 17—2 p. m.—A despatch just received from Belfast, Ireland, states that riots have broken out afresh, and severe fighting is now going on. A barrack of the police and several houses have been wrecked by the mob

LATER—Further advices from Belfast confirm the serious nature of the rioting there. On Thursday there were several collisions between Protestant and Catholic processions, during which a large number were injured. The entire city is in an uproar, and disturbances only quelled by the most active exertions of the police. Many rioters are arrested daily.

France.

PARIS, Aug. 17.—The report that the Germans are fortifying Belfort, in violation of their treaty obligations is declared to be without foundation. They only completed the works commenced by the French commandant during the siege, and which were left unfinished.

Mr Schenck, Minister to England, has arrived at Havre.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Some sailors of the United States steamer Congress, which is now at Cherbourg recently discovered in the water the body of M. Millard, Chief of the Observatory at that port, who had been missing for some time, and is supposed to have been accidentally drowned.

The Arbitration.

GENEVA, Aug. 17.—The supplementary arguments of American counsel before the Board of Arbitration are published in pamphlet form. The argument of Mr. Evarts covers a hundred pages, while those of Messrs. Cushing and Waite are less extended.

GENEVA, Aug. 17.—Jacob Staempfli, of the Board of Arbitration, has gone to Berne. He will return on Monday in time to be present at the sitting of the Court. Lord Tenterden, Sir Roundell Palmer, and Professor Bernard are visiting Rev. Merle D'Aubigne, historian of the Reformation, at Monetier.

West Indies.

HAVANA, Aug. 16.—Governor Zabalza sailed for Spain yesterday, notwithstanding reports in official circles that he would not go.

La Constancia publishes interesting particulars of the movements of the insurgents in the central department. On the night of July 29, they made a raid on the Nuevitas & Puerto Principe Railroad, and burned a bridge. It was repaired by the Spaniards next day, and communication restored.

The Spanish resume of operations in the department for the past two weeks states that 114 rebels and five Spaniards have been killed during that time.

In an editorial article upon the situation, the *Diario* says: "We are now at the middle of August, and the indications are that the winter campaign against the insurgents will be necessary. We are convinced that this campaign of 1872-73 will be, as it should be, the last we will have to sustain." *Diario* says that, if necessary, sufficient troops will be at the disposal of the commander-in-chief to hedge in the insurgents with a circle of bayonets.

Anæsthetic Agents.

The recent death from fright in a dentist's chair in this city of a woman to whom nitrous oxide, or laughing gas, had been partially administered, has called renewed attention to the dangers that attend the inhalation of anæsthetics generally. It seems to be the opinion of the most experienced medical men that no danger attends the operation if properly conducted.

Dr. Curtis, of Cincinnati, holds that many surgeons are too hasty in putting persons under the anæsthetic influence. He himself determined to give chloroform very slowly, and to urge large inhalations of atmospheric air. As patients seem inclined to refuse full inspirations to avoid inhaling the chloroform, he gave it loosely through a silk handkerchief, and so slowly that from fifteen to thirty minutes were required to prepare the patient for operation, never giving it fast enough to diminish sensibly the force or volume of the pulse or to darken the color of the surface. He never gave more than was necessary to prevent sensation, pinching the surface to learn when this was accomplished, and renewing the inhalation during operation only when he found sensation returning. Soon after the introduction of chloroform into surgery, a Boston surgeon, while operating on a patient under its influence, discovered that the blood flowed very freely; but, as it was dark blood, he concluded it was venous, and would not seriously affect the subject. Soon he was alarmed by the sinking of the patient, who was only restored by strong stimulants and friction. The operator had given chloroform without the mixture of a quantity of atmospheric air sufficient to purify the blood of carbon; and hence, though he had wounded an artery, as he discovered by the irregular discharge, the blood was purple, instead of vermilion, as it should have been. The chloroform had been given too fast, excluding the oxygen of the atmosphere, as was evident by the dark color of the blood, the reduction of the force of the circulation, and the purple hue of the surface generally. This is a point to which great attention should be paid in the use of an anæsthetic agent.

The inhalation of chloroform is only a speedy method of making a person "dead drunk," and Dr. Curtis soon saw that if the anæsthetic state were brought on gradually, as intoxication generally is, and stopped as soon as sense and muscular motion are by taking alcoholic liquors, it produced no worse effect upon the system. In both cases the patient often vomits, both when taking the narcotic and when getting rid of it; and in both, insensibility to the severest operations may be produced. By taking proper care in regard to these things, Dr. Curtis says that operations may safely be performed on very small children and very old persons, on those whose lungs or hearts are diseased, or who are reduced by chronic ailments of various kinds.

A singular effect which chloroform has upon some persons is its dulling the brain and destroying the intellectual faculties for months after it has been taken, and after physical health has been restored. One gentleman of active mind, a ready thinker and fluent writer, might be named who has been under the influence of chloroform three or four times for surgical purposes, and after each time his intellect has been torpid for months, though his surgical recovery was rapid.—*Scientific American.*

Density of Population in London.

The population of London, that is to say, of the Metropolitan registration "division"—one of the eleven districts of England—was stated at 3,251,804 in the preliminary report of the census of April, 1871; the revision at the Census Office has shown the true number to be 3,254,260. In 1801 the population was but 958,863. The revised area is given as 78,080 acres, or 122 square miles; this includes 2,718 acres of the Thames. The mean density of population in this area, as shown by the census, is 42 persons per acre—150 in the central districts, 107 in the east, 56 in the north, 53 in the west, and 21 in the south districts, which last include considerably more than half the entire area of London. This density ranges from one person per acre in Eltham, and three in Lewisham and in Dulwich, to 410 and 418, in St. Andrew and Whitecross sub-districts of Holborn, and 429 in Berwick street sub-district of Westminster. The decennial increase of population in the whole of London was 21.2 per cent in the period 1841-51, 18.7 per cent in 1851-61, 16.1 per cent in the decade 1861-71. The increase between 1861 and 1871 was 25.2 per cent in the south group of districts, 22.5 in the west, 21.6 in the north, 11.9 in the east; but there was a decrease of 12.8 per cent in the central group, which comprises not only the City, but also the Strand, Holborn, and St. Giles-in-the-Fields. Naturally, the increase of population is largest where the density of population is smallest—that is, where there exists most land still uncovered with buildings; and we may expect the largest increase now in Hammersmith and Fulham in the west, in Hampstead in the north, and in Norwood, Wandsworth, Putney, Streatham, Dulwich, Eltham, Lewisham, and Charlton in the south group of districts, a considerable portion of their area still remaining to be built over. The most remarkable instance of increase of population between 1861 and 1871 was in Battersea sub-district, in which the number of inhabitants advanced from 19,600 in 1861 to 54,016 in 1871—an increase of 176 per cent. The largest decrease was shown at Queenhithe sub-district of the City; there the population fell from 8,570 in 1861 to 4,753 in 1871, a decrease of nearly 45 per cent. In the sub district of St. Olave, Southwark, the decrease was equal to 43 per cent. The Registrar-General states the rise or fall of population in every district and sub-district of London.

Havoc in Language—English Slang.

The London *Saturday Review*, speaking of "Drawing-room Slang" in England, says:

A great deal might be, and ought to be, said in reproof of the coarseness of speech that accompanies our increasing looseness of manners. Men do not, it is true, swear as volubly as the Mohawks and Squire Westerns of the last century, though their reticence hardly comes of increased reverence; but women no longer confine themselves to such "sarcenet oaths" as fell from the lips of the Reynolds and Gainesborough divinities. They assert their "advanced" position by little ventures into the region of blasphemy, and increased profanity in the use of sacred names, as may be seen in certain pictures of life by female hands of undoubted accuracy. Our manners are at the best but of superficial polish, and are very ready to relapse into bull-dog barbarism; and here are our ladies, the core and reverse of our civilizing forces, breaking out into strange oaths, or, not having originality enough for that, adopting the used-up expletives of roughs and rowdies. Yet, startling as her profanity may be, we doubt whether the historical young lady of Folkestone who gauged her indifference by "two d—ns of a tinker" is, in the long run, as mischievous as the languishing fair who cannot be "fetched by such awful chaff," as, for instance, a villain sermon—who finds domestic life a "one-horse" affair—whose "relieving officer muffs the business," if he advises certain reforms in her "awfully jolly" style—who proposes, as restorative to her overwrought nerves, "thunder and lightning" or "shandy gaff," though that is, when absorbed, "simply skittles," you know, not half such a drink as a b. and s.—who can put you on several "morals" in the way of "gees" and "chasers," tell the point of her "quad" and the history of the chief "pretty housebreakers," but "can't execute a large order" in the way of virtues esteemed by those fogies and "howling bores," her grandfathers. But the slang dictionary is becoming so voluminous that we cannot pretend even to give of its various dialects, ranging, as they do, from the ribaldry of the Kentish hopper to the drawled jargon of the Goodwood and Hurlingham. There are as many cants as there are coteries, and each variety of "g. p." has its own eccentricity of speech. Never was there such a havoc in language.

ALCHEMY.

A deep blue cloud lay up in the sky,
Near the sun in the West,
It seemed to rest;
And it watched the other clouds go by,
Magnificent!
As if 'twere sent
From Heavenliest towers of Paradise.
A pale pink cloudlet wandered away
From the Eastern sky;
And, sailing by,
She saw the blue cloud, where it lay,
And it seemed to say:
"Little cloudlet, pray,
Come float with me, through Eternity."

She trembled with joy,
As she listened, coy,
Then her pale pink grew
To a rosy hue,
As she nearer drew,
And the sunset light
Of the summer night
Fell over them, melting and tender,
As she mingled her hue
With the deep rich blue,
And together they grew
To a royal, purple splendor.

VIOLA.

Railroads, Bars, and Funerals in England.

Prentice Mulford's London Letter in the San Francisco Bulletin.

The railways within London run right over the housetops. For miles one looks down chimney-pots and into garret windows. It requires half an hour to get fairly clear of the city from Charing Cross station. Very many people travel third class. They sink style in consideration of the expense. "What's the odds, so long as you're happy?" Third-class cars have generally three or four compartments, each furnished with two uncushioned seats. The partitions between each compartment are only breast high. The windows are small and without blind or curtain. Third-class cars go nearest the engine, so that in case of a smash-up your turn comes first. All railway carriages are painted in the dingiest hue to be devised by a melancholic British fancy. There is no fuss, no display of brass or gilt about the engines, and nothing like the amount of machinery externally displayed as with ours. They are, in appearance, sober, ponderous, dingy, powerful—and rejoice not in names, but numbers. There is no "cab." On some is a sort of shield with two lookout holes. The carriages have no such complicated trucks as ours. The car wheels seem much lighter. The trucks are kept in the perfection of order. From end to end none but employes are allowed upon them. There is no walking the track for recreation here. The embankments are finely sodded and in many places utilized for cabbage and potato patches. Many of the country stations are surrounded with flower gardens, and at some I noticed the name of the station grown upon the bank in white and yellow flowers, the letters being near two feet in length. At others it was similarly marked, or rather laid with white chalk-stone. The book, orange, apple, peanut, fig and prize-candy peddling curse, peculiar to our railroad system, devised and carried on by precocious boys for the purpose of promoting indigestion and torturing travellers, I have not yet encountered. Refreshments are served at the principal stations as with us. The stands are termed "buffets." Females preside at them, always young and handsome.

The British bar-maid is generally handsome. Beauty is quite effective at the beer pump. All bars must be closed at 1 o'clock in the morning, and on Saturday nights at 12. On Sundays they open at 1 and closed at 3 in the afternoon. The bars in many cases are cut up in compartments. There is a "jug and bottle entrance," devoted entirely to the filling of these vessels for family use. Then there is a "private bar" for gentlemen, and another for the great unwashed. If you are walking out with Polly Ann, and Polly be dry and you are dry, you may take her into the "Public" and treat her without either of you losing good name or character. About many of these "Publics" may be seen old women, in the seediest rags I ever saw, for whom gin is the staff of life.

Rags here are ground up and used for fertilizing material. I think this is ultimately the disposition made of the old women above mentioned. All about London you see advertised "cheap funerals." You can be shrouded, coffined, and buried with four mourners for about twenty dollars. Of course these mourners don't know who you are, what you are, where you came from or where you are going to, but they will look as if you were the last friend they had or expected to have on earth, with a yard of black crape dangling and waving from their hats like so many pirate flags, and when you are covered up they will adjourn to the nearest public house, and over their porter and cheese pray for some one else to die as soon as possible, with cash enough to be mourned over. No cash here, no mourners. All these professional mourners have red faces and bottle noses, black suits, second-hand, well inked at the seams, and black gloves one-third too large. The friends and relatives within the carriages have all the outward semblance of woe on them. The last appear contented, and many never enjoy a ride in a coach save on such a mournful occasion. Who ever saw any one shed tears at a city funeral? If you would have your friends "weep not for me when I am gone," die in the metropolis. Tears are for the country, along with the dew, flowers, sunshine, snakes, and hoptoads.

—Referring to the threat of the Lynn Crispins to withdraw $1,050,000 from the savings banks of that city, the Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* remarks that "it would seem that a community of laborers with such a surplus laid up might possess the business capacity to set up business for themselves. It would certainly pay better to do that than it does now for them to pay 10 per cent of their daily wages to support 1,000 of their number in idleness on a strike." It might be further added, that a body of mechanics who have that large sum to draw out of bank cannot have been very greatly oppressed.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

"Barnett's Superior Flavoring Extracts—Lemon, vanilla, &c., are the very best in this country."—*Stanton & Co., grocers, Chicago.* For sale by all the leading Grocers.

Men traveling for Grocery Houses can arrange for commissions on a staple article and no interference with their regular trade. Address T 55, Tribune office.

RAILROAD TIME-TABLE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad.

Depots—foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av. and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices in Briggs House, and at Depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail and Express	*7:30 a m	*4:15 p m
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	*9:15 a m	*2:00 p m
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a m	*3:15 p m
Rock Island Express	*10:15 a m	*4:15 p m
Galesburg Passenger	*3:15 p m	*3:15 p m
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	*4:30 p m	*9:55 a m
Aurora Passenger	*5:30 p m	*8:55 a m
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p m	9:55 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	*9:15 p m	*6:55 a m
Pacific Night Express	‡10:00 p m	§6:55 a m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*11:00 a m	*1:45 p m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*1:45 p m	*6:15 p m
Downer's Grove Accommod'n	*6:15 p m	*7:15 a m
Riverside and Hinsdale	*6:35 p m	*8:15 a m

‡ Mondays excepted. * Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted.

Chicago & Alton Railroad.

Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo	*9:15 a m	*8:00 p m
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	*4:50 p m	*3:00 p m
Joliet & Dwight Accom'odat'n	*4:50 p m	*9:10 a m
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	‡9:00 p m	§7:15 a m
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo	‡9:00 p m	§7:15 a m
Jefferson City Express	‡9:00 p m	§7:15 a m
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	*9:00 p m	*7:15 a m

* Except Sunday. † Ex. Saturday. ‡ Ex. Monday. ‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. § Daily, via Main Line, and daily, except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

Illinois Central Railroad.

Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	*7:30 a m	*9:00 p m
St. Louis Fast Line	*8:15 p m	*7:55 a m
Cairo Mail	*7:30 a m	*9:00 p m
Cairo Express	*8:15 p m	*7:55 a m
Springfield Express	*7:30 a m	*9:00 p m
Springfield Express	*9:15 p m	*7:55 a m
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	*9:15 a m	*2:00 p m
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	*9:15 p m	*7:00 a m
* Gilman Passenger	*4:00 p m	*9:10 a m
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*6:10 a m	*7:45 a m
do do do	*8:00 a m	*9:00 a m
do do do	*12:10 p m	*10:30 a m
do do do	*3:00 p m	*1:45 p m
do do do	*5:15 p m	*4:25 p m
do do do	*6:10 p m	*7:45 p m

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays excepted.

** On Saturdays this train will be run to Champaign.

Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

Ticket office, 21 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	†10:30 a m	*3:45 p m
Pacific Night Express	†10:15 p m	§6:30 a m
Freeport & Dubuque Express	*9:15 a m	*2:00 p m
Freeport & Dubuque Express	*9:15 p m	*6:00 a m
Milwaukee Mail	*8:00 a m	†10:10 a m
Milwaukee Express	*9:45 a m	*4:00 p m
Milwaukee Passenger	*5:00 p m	*7:20 p m
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	11:00 p m	5:30 a m
Green Bay Express	†10:00 a m	*7:15 p m
Green Bay Express	*9:00 p m	*6:30 a m

† Sunday excepted. ‡ Saturday excepted. § Monday excepted.

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad.

Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 53 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha and Leavenworth Ex.	*10:00 a m	*4:00 p m
Peru Accommodation	*5:00 p m	*9:30 a m
Night Express	†10:00 p m	‡7:00 a m
Leavenworth Express	*10:00 p m	*7:00 a m

Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad.

Depot corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, southwest corner of Madison and Canal-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	*7:00 a m	*9:20 p m
Special New York Express	*9:30 a m	*7:30 p m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	8:00 a m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	†6:30 a m
South Chicago Accommod'n	*12:20 p m	*2:25 p m
Elkhart Accommodation	*4:10 p m	*10:10 a m

* Sundays excepted. † Saturdays ex. ‡ Mondays ex.

Chicago, Danville & Vincennes Railroad.

Passenger depot, at P. C. & St. L. depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Out freight office, corner of Ann and Kinzie-sts. In freight office, at P. C. & St. L. depot, corner Halsted and Carroll sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	7:30 a m	5:30 p m
Cincinnati, Indianapolis and Lafayette Ex., via St. Anne	5:00 p m	11:55 a m
Danville Accommodation	5:00 p m	11:55 a m

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	†5:00 a m	†7:00 p m
Pacific Express	†5:15 p m	†6:30 a m
Fast Line	†5:30 p m	†6:30 a m
Mail	†5:00 a m	†5:10 p m
Valparaiso Accommodation	†3:45 p m	†9:00 a m

†Sundays excepted. ‡ Mondays excepted. § Daily. * Saturdays and Sundays excepted.

Michigan Central and Great Western Railroads.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	*5:00 a m	*8:45 p m
Day Express	*8:30 a m	*7:30 p m
Jackson Accommodation (daily)	*3:30 p m	*10:20 a m
Atlantic Express (daily)	5:15 p m	8:00 a m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	†*6:30 a m

FOR INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	*5:00 a m	*8:45 p m
Night Express	†9:00 p m	*6:30 a m

FOR GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Night Express	†9:00 p m	†6:30 a m

GRAND TRUNK CONNECTIONS.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Grand Trunk Day Express	*5:00 a m	*7:30 p m
Grand Trunk Night Express	†9:00 p m	†6:30 a m

† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. § Arrive Sundays at 7:30 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH,
General Passenger Agent.

MARRIED.

McBRIDE—HAMILTON—On Monday evening the 12th inst., at 195 South Green-st., by the Rev. Mr. Burrell, Wm. M. McBride and Miss Emily D. Hamilton. No cards.

DIED.

KIRKHAN—At Waukegan, Wednesday, Aug. 14, of cholera infantum, Charles Montgomery, infant son of Charles H. and Mary S. Kirkhan, aged 1 months and 24 days.

MORE—At Augusta, Ill., Aug. 17, George Gilbert, infant son of Henry and Margaret More, of this city, aged 9 months and 17 days.

Thou wert so like a form of light,
That heaven benignly called thee hence.
Ere yet the world could breathe its blight
O'er thy sweet innocence;
And thou that brighter home to bless,
Art passed with all thy loveliness.

MILLER—Aug. 14, Willie A., only child of W. H. and Mary G. Miller, aged 13 days.

FRANCIS—In West Lebanon, N. H., Aug. 15, Rev. Daniel D. Francis, aged 72 years, once a resident of Chicago, and father of Mr. Edward Nevers, of this city.

Remains will be brought here for interment.

BENTON—At Lawndale, Aug. 17, Florence E., youngest child of W. M. and Elizabeth Benton, aged 6 months.

OLIN—At 57 East Chicago-av, Josephine Mary, daughter of S. C. and Anna Sophia Olin, aged 11 years, 5 months.

Funeral from No. 57 East Chicago av, at 10 o'clock Sunday, Aug. 18.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ANY ONE HAVING ACRE PROPERTY GOOD for subdivision, and wishing to put it in market and realize at once will do well to call on TRUESDELL & BROWN, 175 West Madison-st.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, 564 State-st.

I WILL DELIVER 20 TONS OF THE BEST hard coal, any kind, for $8 50 per ton—if cash before 12 o'clock Monday, $8.25. Address Q 84, Tribune office.

OLD BOOKS—CASH PAID FOR MAGAZINES, old books, and libraries. Call or address CHAPIN'S Cheap Book Store, 50 East Harrison-st.

NEW DRESS DIAGRAM—THE HOME OFFICE of Mrs J. M MITCHELL'S diagrams for cutting dresses and shirts, is now located at 621 Wabash-av, corner Thirteenth st, (formerly in burnt district.) Ladies and agents wanted to call.

TO BUILDERS—ANY BUILDER WISHING the contract for putting up a brick building on West Lake st may address W 63, Tribune office.

THE ADJUSTABLE ROLLER WASHBOARD—just patented—is the most valuable improvement ever made in washboards; one of these boards is worth half dozen of any other; we want some responsible parties to manufacture this board. For further information call on the inventor at 469 West Randolph st, Chicago.

WANTED—BANKS, STORES AND OFFICES to fit up to order in first class style by E. C. BAILEY, carpenter, contractor and builder. Address 1253 Indiana av.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE—A GOOD, TWO-story house, to be moved, near Paulina and Van Buren sts. Address or call at 134 West Monroe st, to-morrow.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, THE WHOLE OR part interest in some paying laundry in the city. Address P 83, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO BUY, FOR CASH, A LADY'S gold watch and chain; also, a grocery wagon, with or without cover. Address H 95, Tribune office.

WANTED—A BLACKSMITH SHOP TO WORK on shares or by piece. Best of reference in every respect. Address O 85, Tribune office.

WANTED—A STOCK OF GOODS FOR CASH. Those who want to sell only, will please address for five days, D 60, Tribune office.

WANTED—A TICKET OR PASS—TO ST. Louis or Kansas City. Address R. JAMES, 122 Chicago-st. to-morrow, stating terms.

WANTED—TO ADOPT, AN ORPHAN GIRL 10 to 12 years old, by a family without children. ALBERT W. LANDON, 499 Wabash-av, Chicago, or Englewood.

WANTED—THE SUBSCRIBER WANTS TO purchase a good grocery store, for cash. Address O 11, Tribune office.

WANTED—A CONTRACTOR TO PUT UP A good brick block, where large rent is assured, for interest in property. J. H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

WANTED—NOTICE—ANY PERSON WANTING to get a half interest in some Colorado gold and silver mines worth $300,000, can do so by furnishing the owner $500 in cash, to enable him to place the property in proper shape on the market for sale. Address W 65, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO PURCHASE A GOOD BUSINESS, with nice, clean stock of goods. Address R B, Room 5, 119 Dearborn-st, Chicago.

WANTED—WE WILL START FOR COLORADO on Monday, the 26th inst. You can hold your tickets and come on afterwards. All who want to go with us and secure good homes of 160 acres before the choice lands are taken up by others, will do well to call in early. Our terms are the most liberal ever offered in Chicago. Come and see. This is addressed to those who, if death was to call you away, would leave your family without a place on which to rest and call their home. You are the ones we want. No matter whether man or woman, and what your former position or wealth, so you are honest and energetic. We will have no whisky-drinking in our colony. Office, Lewis House, 148 Wabash av. D. S. GREEN, Gen'l Sup't Southwestern Colony.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

I HAVE A FINE JULES JURGENSEN CHRONOMETER hunting case watch which I will sell or trade for a top-buggy and harness; watch cost $375 gold; buggy must be first-class and light. Address S 69 Tribune Branch office.

TO EXCHANGE—$9,000—HORSES, CARRIAGES, mules, two stallions, Spanish jack, two jennies, all the new machines, wagons, plows, and crops of a farm near Chicago for country property or suburban lots. THOMAS & PETERSON, 119 Dearborn-st, Chicago.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR HORSE AND BUGGY—gold watch and chain, furniture, carpets, and hardware. Large lots in one of the finest suburbs adjoining Chicago. Address O 53, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—BY BALDWIN DAVIS, 148 East Madison-st.
Fine house and large lot, near Lincoln Park.
House, 11 Rooms, North Division.
Farms in Iowa and Michigan.
Irving Park lots.
Several fine fruit farms, to make an exchange on cash basis.
BALDWIN DAVIS, 148 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—SOUTH SIDE LOTS, FOR diamonds. Address D 26, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—3 NEW FIRST CLASS PARlor heating stoves, for a light buggy. Address D 29, Tribune office.

TO EXCHANGE—COTTAGE AND LONG lease on Twenty-ninth-st, near Wabash-av, for near car lots, for horse, buggy and piano. HOPE & CO., Room 2, 33 State-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—LOT OF 25 feet, on Franklin st, near Madison-st, worth $20,000, encumbered with $6,000 at 8 per cent, for real estate on South Side near Lake, and cash. Abstract of title to date, SAMUEL STRAUS, 163 Third-av.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—TWO-STORY frame house on lease lot, for house and lot, or lot, nicely located. Difference I will pay part cash and time. W 64, Tribune office.

WANTED—BY D. COLE & SON, 193 WEST Madison st, Real Estate Agents. We have about $75,000 worth of first class inside improved property that we will give a good trade to parties holding some property on the South or West Side, near the Parks. No brokers need apply; will trade only with owners.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—TWO GOOD houses, barn, &c., with large lots, situated in a pleasant village about two hours' ride from Chicago for city property, improved or unimproved. A. H. STOCKER, 290 West Randolph st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A COSY 9-ROOM cottage and 75 foot lot, near Union Park, for a large and more commodious place on good street, or vacant lot on Monroe, Adams, or Washington sts. G. B. GRIFFIN, 220 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—A GOOD 11 ROOM house and lot for unimproved real estate. Address W 45, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—SOME GOOD lots for household furniture. Also, farm in Iowa, 456 acres, $5 per acre; small amount cash, balance in furniture, or horses and carriages. A. E. McLEAN, 383 Wabash av.

INSTRUCTION.

A GERMAN TEACHER WITH MUCH EXPERIENCE will give lessons in the German language, private or in classes. Address O 65, Tribune Branch office.

AMERICAN DRAMATIC INSTITUTE, STANley Hall, 619 West Lake st; Prof. Waldron Wagoner, elocutionist, Principal. Particular attention devoted to those desiring to perfect themselves for the stage or rostrum. A lady, also gentleman, desired for dramatic class. Terms moderate.

COLLEGIATE AND COMMERCIAL INSTITUTE, New Haven, Conn.—Preparatory to College, the Scientific Schools or business, with systematic and thorough physical training by military drilling, gymnastics, rowing, &c. Catalogue sent on application. WM. H. RUSSELL, Principal.

INSTRUCTION GIVEN BY A GERMAN teacher; best city references. Address X 33, Tribune office.

PIANO LESSONS GIVEN BY A COMPETENT teacher at a very moderate price. 347 South Clark-st, third floor.

PROF. DELOULME, 22 ABERDEEN-ST.—French, piano, singing, Latin, etc. Thorough teaching. Terms moderate. Cool parlor.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERman lady, to teach music—church choir, or lessons on piano—in private family. Has lately returned from college in Berlin, studying under Prof. Bern. 124 South Halsted-st.

WANTED—A GERMAN LADY AS TEACHER in an Institute. Must teach her own language correctly and speak French fluently; also, teach embroidery and all kinds of fancy needlework. Address or apply to 248 Calumet-av.

WANTED—A GOVERNESS—TO GO TO A healthy location South to teach about 5 children. Piano lessons required. Address until 27th inst, D 75, Tribune office

WANTED—50 GOOD STRAW SEWERS, TO SEW on block work; can be carried to house if good sewers. Also, 20 good milliners on piece work. WEBSTER BROS, 270 and 272 Wabash-av.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, PRIVATE lessons in drawing; lady teacher preferred. Address U 10, Tribune office.

WANTED—PUPILS IN DRAWING. TERMS low; pupils attended at their residence. Address W. M. AXTELL, 81 Thirty first-st.

WANTED—A FEW PUPILS FOR THE PIANO, by a first class lady teacher, at her residence. Terms moderate. Apply 362 Division-st, North Side.

WANTED—PUPILS FOR PIANO, ORGAN and melodeon; terms reasonable. Apply to MRS. EATON, removed to 171 South Halsted-st.

SEWING MACHINES.

BUY NO MACHINE BEFORE EXAMINING "the wonder of the age" American button-hole, overseaming and complete sewing machine. Office, 153 South Halsted-st.

PERSONS CONTEMPLATING PURCHASE OR exchange of sewing machines will profit by addressing G. O. Armstrong, 235 Blue Island-av., giving address.

SINGER SEWING MACHINE OFFICE OF Nichols & Pearson, 144 South Halsted-st. Machines sold or rented on easy monthly installments and work given in payment when desired.

SEWING MACHINES OF ALL KINDS, NEW and second-hand, cheap for cash, or will trade for personal property. 971 West Lake-st.

WEED SEWING MACHINES SOLD ON monthly payments, and work given if desired. 157 East Eighteenth-st.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINE, the new improved sold or rented on easy monthly payments. Work given if desired. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, main office, 251 West Madison st; branch, 960 Wabash av.

WEED SEWING MACHINE OFFICE 117 SOUTH Halsted-st. Machines sold on monthly payments, and work given. Attachments for all machines.

INFORMATION WANTED.

INFORMATION WANTED—OF MICHAEL McDORMILE, by his brother, DAN. McDORMILE, No. 60 Wright-st, North Chicago.